THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

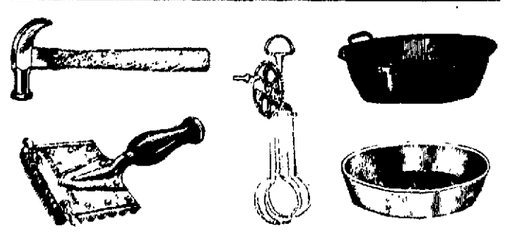
DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1911 | VOL. XXXVII., NO. 42

ATTENTION!

9c Bargains at The Novelty Store Feb. 16-17-18

Our stock of staple merchandise of 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c articles was never so complete as right now. No article will cost you more, and every 5c and 10c will bring you big values. We are headquarters for merchandise of this kind. Call and see us and let us demonstrate that the time you will spend looking over our stock will be well spent. Call early and often as we are constantly getting in new goods and changing our stock.

The early shopper will get the pick of the big values. It costs you nothing to look and if you buy you are sure to get a bargain. Our store is filled with staple articles such as everyone uses every day. Every 5c saved is 5c earned. It costs enough to live and we will gladly save you from 10 to 40 per cent by looking over our line, and you will gladly pay the price when you see the goods we are offering.



New lot of Sun Burst glass ware, large pieces, some 25c values, rich patterns, cut effect and look like real cut, special.....9c
Pudding pans 114 inch top, 3½ inch deep, Pitan enamel, 25c value, while they last.....9c
Milk pans 12 in. top 3 in. deep, 20c value.....9c
10 qt. dish pan, 15c value.....9c
Bustol and Banner flour scive.....9c
5½ in. and 7 in. gravy strainer.....9c
Egg beater, different styles.....9c
Nail hammer.....9c

Our sale begins Thursday, February 16th and lasts 3 days only.

This is our first sale of staple merchandise, and every piece is a big value. REMEMBER THE DATE, Feb. 16, 17 and 18, 3 Days Only.

Our Store is on Vine Street. Look for the "Red Front."

M. A. BOGOGER

SUNDAY CLOSING OF POSTOFFICES.

In many cities an effort has been made to close the postoffices on Sundays, and in many instances the effort has proven successful.

The wave of reform has reached Grand Rapids, and now we want our postoffice closed, at least some of us do. Some of our ministers of the gospel have taken the matter up and intend to push it to some kind of an issue

Personally it does not make any difference to us whether the postoffice is open or not. But we do think that every man should have one day a week to rest and recreate, and there is no reason why the employes of a postoffice should not be entitled to this rest the same as anybody else.

Of course there are a lot of people in Grand Rapids who have acquired the habit of hanging out in the postoffice lobby from three to five hours every Sunday, the time varying according to how late the mail is, and to these the change may be quite objectionable for a time, but eventually they will be able to break away from the practice and learn to conduct themselves the same as ordinary people.

The postoffice habit is that state of existence where a man has to go to the postoffice every time a locomotive whistles and hang around the place until the mail is distributed. His mail generally consists of a few circulars and advertising post cards. He seldom receives a letter that is of any value to either himself or anybody else, but he has to be on hand just the same. The Sunday closing plan might be hard on him for a time, but even he could get used to it.

To the average business man it would make very little difference, and the few that it would effect would undoubtedly be willing to endure a slight amount of inconvenience for the sake of giving the employes in the postoffice a whole day to themselves.

Demoustrating Baking Powder.

A. C. White will be at the Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Company's store for a week demonstrating the merits of Egg-O baking powder. Those interested in the matter will be given samples of cooking.

Cut His Head.

M. L. Ginsburg fell on Wednesday morning cutting the back of his head quite severely. The wound was dressed by a surgeon and it is not expected that he will suffer any serious effects from the hurt.

Carnival Week at the Rink.

One of the most successful weeks of amusement that has been carried out since the Grand Rapids Amusement company built their hall in this city was the carnival week which was pulled off at the rink last week.

There was something doing every night, and large crowds responded to the announcements that were circulated, and not only were the events largely participated in, but the hall was crowded with spectators every evening.

One of the events that was worthy of more than passing mention was the masquerade on rollers on Saturday afternoon for the little folks. There were a large number of children present in costume, and they seemed to enjoy the event fully as much as is ever done by the older ones.

The management made an effort to give everybody a good time and it was evident that they succeeded. There were no accidents during the week, notwithstanding the fact that two polo games were played and there was a large crowd of skaters on the floor at all times. It was a most successful week and the management is to be congratulated on the successful outcome of the affair.

Death of a Former Resident.

The many friends of Mrs. John Newman will be sorry to hear of her sudden death which occurred last Thursday, Jan. 26th, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charley Eld of Alberta, Canada, after an illness of only four days. Deceased was seventy years of age. She leaves to mourn her death three sons and two daughters, Charley and Frank of Alberta, Canada, Vivian and Emma Newman of Rudolph and Mrs. Charley Eld of Alberta, Canada.

Masquerade Ball.

—John Pousley will give a masquerade ball at his hall on Wednesday evening, February 22nd. The Bliss orchestra will furnish the music and supper will be served as usual. Two cash prizes will be given.

Oscar Crotteau, who has been employed at Cohen Bros. Department store for the past fifteen years, resigned his position last week.

THE COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

In view of the fact that the Commission form of government is occupying the attention of a good many people nowadays, the law on the subject is published below:

Section 1. There are added to the statutes eighteen new sections to read: Section 925m—301. Any city of the second, third and fourth classes may reorganize under the provisions of these sections by proceding as hereinafter provided.

Section 925m—302. 1. Upon petition of electors equal in number to twenty-five per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding city election, the mayor shall by proclamation submit the question of reorganization as a city under these sections at a special election to be held at a time specified therein, and within two months after such petition is filed. At such election the question to be submitted shall be, "Shall the plan to reorganize the city of.....under sections 925m—301 to 925m—318, inclusive of the statutes be adopted?" and the election thereupon shall be conducted, the vote canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as provided by law for other city elections.

2. If a majority of the votes cast shall be in favor thereof the plan shall be adopted and the city clerk shall certify the same to the secretary of state and thereupon a patent shall be issued substantially as provided in section 925—5 of the statutes and the city shall hold an election of a mayor and councilmen as hereinafter provided.

3. The submission of such question to a vote of the people shall not be made oftener than once a year.

Section—925—301. 1. On the first Tuesday in April next succeeding the adoption of such plan a mayor and two councilmen shall be elected at large. The term of the mayor shall be six years.

2. The councilmen first elected shall be chosen for two and four years respectively and after they are elected shall draw votes to determine who shall hold the long and who the short term. The terms of their successors shall be four years.

3. If a vacancy occurs in any of these offices and the unexpired term exceeds six months the special election shall be ordered and held; in any other case the remaining members of the council shall fill the vacancy.

4. No person shall be eligble to any of these offices who holds a license for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

5. A candidate for mayor or councilman shall possess the qualifications of an elector, local residence not being a requirement but after his election either of said officers shall reside during his term in the city so electing him, and devote his entire time to the duties of his office.

Section 925m—305. 1. Candidates for mayor and councilmen shall be nominated at large by a primary election two weeks before the general election. Every candidate shall be supported by a petition of qualified voters as hereinafter provided.

2. Any person desiring to become a candidate shall, at least twenty days before such primary election, file with the city clerk a statement of such candidacy in substantially the following form: * * *

Section 925m—307. 1. All provisions of the statutes relating to city primary and general elections not inconsistent with the provisions of these sections shall apply to such elections for cities reorganized under these sections, the same as to cities organized under general law.

2. The terms of office for officers so elected shall begin on the third Tuesday in April next succeeding their election, at which time the term of office of any mayor or alderman of such city therefore elected shall end.

Section 925m—308. 1. A city so reorganized shall be governed by its council, consisting of the mayor and councilmen elected as hereinbefore provided, and such council shall have all the powers and perform the duties had and exercised by the mayor and council and the several administrative and executive officers, boards, and commissions of such city, whether its former organization existed under general or special law.

2. The mayor shall be president of the council and have a vote, but no veto power.

3. A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of such quorum shall be necessary to adopt any motion, resolution or ordinance.

4. Upon every vote, the ayes and nayes shall be recorded, and every motion shall be reduced to writing and read before the vote is taken.

Section 925m—309. 1. The council may create any general department of city affairs such as (a) public finance and accounts; (b) public health, safety, and sanitation; (c) streets and public improvements; (d) parks, recreation grounds, and public property; (e) public charities and corrections and designate one of its members as the head thereof, but such head may be changed whenever it appears that the public service would be benefitted thereby.

2. At its first meeting, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the council shall elect, by majority vote, a city clerk, corporation council, comptroller, treasurer, superintendent of the streets, and such other officers and assistants as are necessary to the efficient conduct of the affairs of the city, and shall fix the terms of service and salaries of all such officers.

3. Any officers or assistants appointed or elected by the council may be removed by vote of the majority of the council.

Section 925m—310. The annual salaries of mayor and councilmen, respectively, in cities classified according to population shall not be less than the sums respectively following:

3. Under five thousand and over thirty-five hundred; mayor $1,500, councilmen $1,200.

11. The above classification as to population shall be determined by the last United States Census next preceeding the reorganization of any city.

12. No salary shall be increased except by a vote of the people at a general election.

Section 925m—311. 1. The city council shall have power from time to time to create and fill offices and fix the term of service and salaries other than those described in the preceding section and to discontinue any office according to the judgment of the needs of the city.

Houses for Sale at Bargain Prices

By

Taylor & Scott Co.

If You Want to Buy or Sell Come and See Us.

ABSTRACTS We own the onyl set of abstract books in the city or county, we can therefore save you money on abstracts.

INSURANCE Insure your property now with us. Our Companies are the Oldest and Strongest, but we charge no more than others and give you the best.

Phone No 364.

SPECIAL SALE

At

HEINEMAN'S In Torchon Laces

5c | Laces | 5c

We have recently received a lotof torchon laces worth from 6 to 15c per yard that go THIS WEEK for 5c. These laces are from one to three inches in width and come in a variety of designs.

Marquisettes and Chiffons

In black, white, blue, green, grey, navy. The very latest in waist silks made especially to be veiled, and ornaments, and trimmings to match.

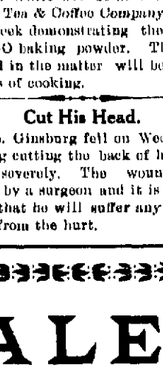
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HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

...How A Savings Account Grows...

This table shows how rapidly a savings account will grow if five, ten or fifteen dollars per month is deposited and made to earn the 3 per cent compound interest which we pay.

Years	$5.00	$10.00	$15.00
1	60.95	121.92	182.91
2	123.73	247.51	371.34
4	255.05	510.19	765.48
6	394.44	789.00	1,183.80
10	699.38	1,398.98	2,099.01
15	1,135.38	2,271.09	3,407.55
20	1,641.35	3,283.21	4,926.15

You may start an account with anything you have to spare, no matter how small.

If smaller or larger amounts than those shown in the table are deposited the interest will be in proportion.

Deposits received on or before the 12th of the month will draw interest from the first.

The First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

"The Oldest Bank in Wood County"

Want Wide Sleighs.

It is said that a movement is on foot to have a law passed by the present legislature to have sleighs widened to 56 inches, or the same width as a wagon. The matter is said to be under the protection of the automobilists, who in many instances, could run their machines all winter if the roads were the right width.

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Washington-Lincoln Memorial.

Sunday night, Feb. 19th a Washington-Lincoln Memorial service will be held at the Methodist church, under the auspices of the Men's Brotherhood of the church.

Wood Co. Post G. A. R., and the W. R. C., of the city will attend as guests of the evening. There will be special music of a patriotic character. The pastor of the church will deliver the address. Everybody welcome. Service at 7:30 o'clock.

ON THE SUBJECT OF A NEW BRIDGE.

Considerable is being said nowadays on the subject of a new bridge, and in view of the fact that a petition has been presented to the council asking that a new bridge be erected, there is no reason why the matter should not be thoroly aired.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of every business man to have the new bridge, in case one is built, in the immediate vicinity of his property. This is all right, for if a man will not look out for his own interests, nobody will.

Not long ago we had a talk with one of our prominent business men who has an interest in many of the industries about town, and to whom the location of the new bridge would cut very little figure.

His idea was that the new bridge should occupy the site of the one now in existence. He thought that the town had been built in reference to the bridge, and that there could be nothing gained by transferring the travel to some other street. It was his opinion that a bridge properly constructed to take the place of the one now existing, would do the city for a good many years to come, probably twenty or thirty, and by that time if the city had grown to such enormous size as some seem to imagine it will, the building of a bridge will be but a small matter.

He stated that this idea of laying out roundabout routes for the street car company to lay their tracks might be all right as a day dream, but that the company would probably have something to say about the matter

Ten years ago some persons made that announcement that the city of Grand Rapids would have 5,000 people at the present time. Notwithstanding that we have had a healthy growth, we are still some distance from the 2,000 mark, and there is no indication that the growth will be any more rapid during the next ten years than it has been during the past ten, and with these facts in mind there is no reason to think that a good concrete bridge properly constructed would not serve the city for a long time to come.

It might be well to look about for a place to dispose of the old bridge, as no doubt it could be sold for something in case it were decided to put in a new structure.

Fighting Tuberculin Test.

The farmers of the state are putting up a great fight to have the law requiring cattle to be tested for tuberculosis repealed.

The other side is putting up just as stiff a fight not to have it repealed.

There are two sides to the story. Those in favor of having cattle tested say: What is the difference if an occasional animal is killed that is not affected with the disease, compared with the harm that is done by allowing the disease to become broadcast, by using the milk from cows that are infected.

In speaking of the matter the Chilton Times has the following to say:

A bill is before the state legislature to repeal the law requiring the testing of cattle for tuberculosis, and from the number of petitions that are coming in from all over the state it seems possible that this unjust law that opens the way for graft all over the state may be abolished, although it may be expected that certain ones in the state who are making easy money under this law will put up a strong fight.

It has also been thought that the makers of oleomargarine favor this law strongly, as by crippling the dairy industry they advance their own interests.

Thousands of cattle have been slaughtered in this state under this law that showed no trace of disease whatever and thousands more that were so slightly affected as to be hardly noticeable, and would have been all right if kept. Many herds that have been tested and condemned, but not sold, have been found the year following to be entirely free from disease.

Many things work out all right in theory but in practice are an entire failure, and this tuberculosis test seems one of them. In Denmark, Sweden and other countries where the laws are far more strictly enforced than here, they have tried for twelve years to get rid of these germs in cattle, but have them yet, and it begins to look as if they always would.

Dr. Snead, an eminent authority on cattle and their diseases, claims that over 90 per cent of all cattle have these germs and that injection of tuberculin into an animal starts these germs to work, with the result that it causes more trouble than if left alone.

Certain it is, the farmers of this state have had a chance to test and know what it has done, and the committee in charge wish to hear from all farmers who have lost cattle wrongfully.

The Tribune is in receipt of a long communication from one of its readers which is written in the German language. The editor appreciates the compliment paid him when a letter is written in a foreign language, but if it is all the same to those who do the writing, we would prefer them in English. Can we read it, did you say? Oh, dear, yes. German, Bohemian, Chinese, Hog Latin or Sanscrit, its all the same to us. Why we used to live in a town where they called off the quadrilles in German, and the people all wore German socks and they even had a German policeman, and that's going some.

—Call and see what Egg-O Baking Powder will do at Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Store. Coffee and cake free.

Prof Bliss to Leave.

Prof. F. L. Bliss, who has had charge of the Grand Rapids Band during the past four years, has signified his intention of leaving the city on the first of April. Mr. Bliss has received an offer from Lexington, Mo., which is considerably better than he is doing here, and he feels it his duty to accept.

During the four years that Mr. Bliss has been here, the city has had a first class band at all times. This city has rather more talent in this line than most places, and Mr. Bliss has the faculty of keeping the boys interested and getting the best out of them at all times, the consequence being that our people have heard band music that is fully as good as that furnished by some of the professional bands.

Lexington, Mo., the place Mr. Bliss is going to, is a city somewhat larger than Grand Rapids, coal mining being one of the principal industries. They now have a pretty good band there, but two of the members were in this city and attended the last concert given by the local band and they were greatly pleased with the work done by Mr. Bliss here, and immediately on their return home wrote out a contract and sent it to Mr. Bliss to sign.

There is no doubt but the professor will make good in his new location, and he has the best wishes of his many friends here for his success. We hope that at some future date we may see him back here again in charge of the band.

Delegates to County Convention

Wood Co. Camp No. 1358 Modern Woodman of America at their last regular meeting elected delegates to the County Convention to be held at Lindsey April 5th, 1911, this Society having a representative form of government, hence this County Convention. Each local Camp in the jurisdiction which covers nearly every state in the Union elects delegates to the County Conventions and nearly all delegates that attend the county conventions are instructed by their Camp at home as to what change, if any, is needed in the By-Laws, and the general management of the Society. At this county convention there are elected delegates to the state convention, and these delegates go forward instructed, and at the state conventions there are elected delegates to the Head Camp which meets every three years. Those delegates to the Head Camp are also instructed to carry out the wishes of the members of this Society and thereby making it a representative form of government. There is no need of mentioning the names of delegates elected from here, for they are all old timers of this Society and know what is required of them. The delegates are H. J. Giese, A. D. Hill, H. C. Timm, F. Bossert, G. A. Giese, Sr.; B. F. Nason, Wm. Haertle, H. Frechette, G. R Schuman and Ben Hansen.

"A Cow Boy's Girl."

—There is something in a military uniform to stir the heart of every woman and Mr. Lyle Callahan, as Lieutenant Harry McClure in "A Cow Boy's Girl" to be played at Daly's Theatre next Sunday night is a manly soldier boy in his cavalry uniform. Mr. Billy Baskett and Colonel Marshal of the 11th U. S. Cavalry and Corporal McCool as played by Mr. Wm Valentine are interesting military characters also. The show is well spoken of in newspaper comment of the cities in which they have recently played and will doubtless be greeted by a large house. The special scenery is described as far above the ordinary and every one of the fourteen characters are well played. The company carries a Cowboy Band which gives a concert on the streets the day of the show. Special Sunday night prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Muir Sells Out.

A. M. Muir of the Muir Shoe Co. made a deal last week for the sale of the stock in this city, also the transfer will not occur until the first of next July. The buyers of the business are the Glenn Brothers, who conduct shoe stores at Milwaukee and LaValle. William Glenn expects to take charge of the store here when the transfer is made.

Mr. Muir has worked up a nice business during the years he has been here, and had it not been for the illness of his son Kirk, it is not at all probable that he would have been induced to sell. The business, however, under the present circumstances, has proven so confining that he decided that it was the only thing to do.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Duck, Mrs. Mabel, card; Swenson, Miss Ida, card; Vandenoll, Mrs. John, card.

Gentlemen. Belgard, August, card, Brown, Master Bobbie, [illegible]; Brown, Master Earl, card Brown, Master Leslie, card; Bayer, Franz, or Sister, 2; Colby, Peter, card; Crane, F. C.; Dorris, Stanley; Dobler and Madge, card; Gokey, Joe, card; Manning, W. J., 2 cards; Mariske, John, card; Perkins, G. W., card; Terwilliger, Josh, card; Thelle, E. M.

Mail Carriers Meet.

Next Wednesday being a legal holiday on which the rural carriers do not have to make a delivery, they will hold their county convention in this city on that day. The meeting will be held in their room over the postoffice, and it is expected that a majority of the carriers from all over the county will be present.

Will Give a Dance.

—The B. P. O. Elks will give a social dance at the Masonic hall on Feb. 22nd, to which the public is cordially invited. Tickets nine dollars by the committee.—Ad.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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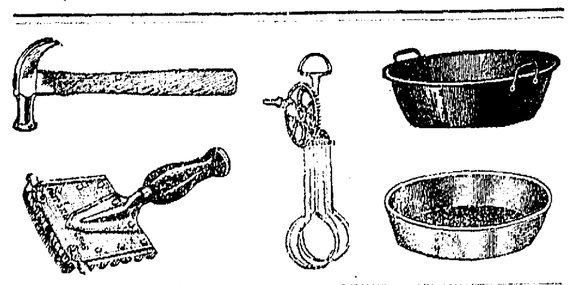
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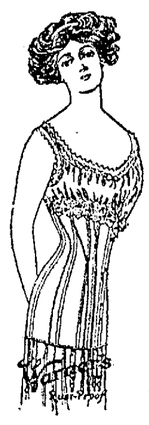
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If You Want to Buy or Sell Come and See Us.

ABSTRACTS We own the onyl set of abstract books in the city or county, we can therefore save you money on abstracts.

INSURANCE Insure your property now with us. Our Companies are the Oldest and Strongest, but we charge no more than others and give you the best.

Phone No 364.

...How A Savings Account Grows...

This table shows how rapidly a savings account will grow if five, ten or fifteen dollars per month is deposited and made to earn the 3 per cent compound interest which we pay.

Years	$5.00	$10.00	$15.00
1	60.95	121.92	182.91
2	123.73	247.51	371.34
4	255.05	510.19	765.48
6	394.44	789.00	1,183.80
10	699.38	1,398.98	2,099.01
15	1,135.38	2,271.09	3,407.55
20	1,641.35	3,283.21	4,926.15

You may start an account with anything you have to spare, no matter how small.

If smaller or larger amounts than those shown in the table are deposited the interest will be in proportion.

Deposits received on or before the 12th of the month will draw interest from the first.

The First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

"The Oldest Bank in Wood County"

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2. If a majority of the votes cast shall be in favor thereof the plan shall be adopted and the city clerk shall certify the same to the secretary of state and thereupon a patent shall be issued substantially as provided in section 925—5 of the statutes and the city shall hold an election of a mayor and councilmen as hereinafter provided.

3. The submission of such question to a vote of the people shall not be made oftener than once a year.

Section—925—304. 1. On the first Tuesday in April next succeeding the adoption of such plan a mayor and two councilmen shall be elected at large. The term of the mayor shall be six years.

2. The councilmen first elected shall be chosen for two and four years respectively and after they are elected shall draw votes to determine who shall hold the long and who the short term. The terms of their successors shall be four years.

3. If a vacancy occurs in any of these offices and the unexpired term exceeds six months the special election shall be ordered and held; in any other case the remaining members of the council shall fill the vacancy.

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Section 925m—311. 1. The city council shall have power from time to time to create and fill offices and fix the term of service and salaries other than those described in the preceding section and to discontinue any office according to the judgment of the needs of the city.

Teachers Association Meeting.

The meeting of the Northeast Wisconsin Teachers' Association was held at Oshkosh on Friday and Saturday, February 10-11. It was conceded by all in attendance to have been the best meeting this association ever held. The Grand Rapids schools were represented on the program by Supt. C. W. Schwede, who gave a very comprehensive talk on the following subject: "Shall the Normal School Course be Extended? If so, how much and in What Directions?" This paper was discussed by Supt. Toby of Wausau and Supt. McIver of Oshkosh, both of whom agreed to a large extent to the points brought out by Mr. Schwede of Grand Rapids. The other Grand Rapids teachers who attended were Miss Spencer, Miss Wilcox, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Wolfe. All report two days most profitably spent.

Washington Banquet.

Wednesday, Feb. 22nd, the men of the Methodist church give a Washington Banquet in the parlors of the church. Rev. Richard K. Manatow of Ripon is the guest of honor and orator of the evening. Plates reserved at 35c each. Supper at 7:30.

ON THE SUBJECT OF A NEW BRIDGE.

Considerable is being said nowadays on the subject of a new bridge, and in view of the fact that a petition has been presented to the council asking that a new bridge be erected, there is no reason why the matter should not be thoroly aired.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of every business man to have the new bridge, in case one is built, in the immediate vicinity of his property. This is all right, for if a man will not look out for his own interests, nobody will.

Not long ago we had a talk with one of our prominent business men who has an interest in many of the industries about town, and to whom the location of the new bridge would cut very little figure.

His idea was that the new bridge should occupy the site of the one now in existence. He thought that the town had been built in reference to the bridge, and that there could be nothing gained by transferring the travel to some other street. It was his opinion that a bridge properly constructed to take the place of the one now existing, would do the city for a good many years to come, probably twenty or thirty, and by that time if the city had grown to such enormous size as some seem to imagine it will, the building of a bridge will be but a small matter.

He stated that this idea of laying out roundabout routes for the street car company to lay their tracks might be all right as a day dream, but that the company would probably have something to say about the matter.

Ten years ago some persons made that announcement that the city of Grand Rapids would have 25000 people at the present time. Notwithstanding that we have had a healthy growth, we are still some distance from the 25000 mark, and there is no indication that the growth will be any more rapid during the next ten years than it has been during the past ten, and with these facts in mind there is no reason to think that a good concrete bridge properly constructed would not serve the city for a long time to come.

It might be well to look about for a place to dispose of the old bridge, as no doubt it could be sold for something in case it were decided to put in a new structure.

Fighting Tuberculin Test.

The farmers of the state are putting up a great fight to have the law requiring cattle to be tested for tuberculosis repealed.

The other side is putting up just as stiff a fight not to have it repealed.

There are two sides to the story. Those in favor of having cattle tested say: What is the difference if an occasional animal is killed that is not affected with the disease, compared with the harm that is done by allowing the disease to become broadcast, by using the milk from cows that are infected.

In speaking of the matter the Chilton Times has the following to say:

A bill is before the state legislature to repeal the law requiring the testing of cattle for tuberculosis, and from the number of petitions that are coming in from all over the state it seems possible that this unjust law that opens the way for graft all over the state may be abolished, although it may be expected that certain ones in the state who are making easy money under this law will put up a strong fight.

It has also been thought that the makers of oleomargarine favor this law strongly, as by crippling the dairy industry they advance their own interests.

Thousands of cattle have been slaughtered in this state under this law that showed no trace of disease whatever and thousands more that were so slightly affected as to be hardly noticeable, and would have been all right if kept. Many herds that have been tested and condemned, but not sold, have been found the year following to be entirely free from disease.

Many things work out all right in theory but in practice are an entire failure, and this tuberculosis test seems one of them. In Denmark, Sweden and other countries where the laws are far more strictly enforced than here, they have tried for twelve years to get rid of these germs in cattle, but have them yet, and it begins to look as if they always would.

Dr. Snead, an eminent authority on cattle and their diseases, claims that over 90 per cent of all cattle have these germs and that injection of tuberculin into an animal starts these germs to work, with the result that it causes more trouble than if left alone.

Certain it is, the farmers of this state have had a chance to test and know what it has done, and the committee in charge wish to hear from all farmers who have lost cattle wrongfully.

The Tribune is in receipt of a long communication from one of its readers which is written in the German language. The editor appreciates the compliment paid him when a letter is written in a foreign language, but if it is all the same to those who do the writing, we would prefer them in English. Can we read it, did you say? Oh, dear, yes. German, Bohemian, Chinese, Hog Latin or Sanscrit, its all the same to us. Why we used to live in a town where they called off the quadrilles in German, and the people all wore German socks and they even had a German policeman, and that's going some.

—Call and see what Egg-O Baking Powder will do at Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Store. Coffee and cake free.

Prof Bliss to Leave.

Prof. F. L Bliss, who has had charge of the Grand Rapids Band during the past four years, has signified his intention of leaving the city on the first of April. Mr. Bliss has received an offer from Lexington, Mo., which is considerably better than he is doing here, and he feels it his duty to accept.

During the four years that Mr. Bliss has been here, the city has had a first class band at all times. This city has rather more talent in this line than most places, and Mr. Bliss has the faculty of keeping the boys interested and getting the best out of them at all times, the consequence being that our people have heard band music that is fully as good as that furnished by some of the professional bands.

Lexington, Mo., the place Mr. Bliss is going to, is a city somewhat larger than Grand Rapids, coal mining being one of the principal industries. They now have a pretty good band there, but two of the members were in this city and attended the last concert given by the local band and they were greatly pleased with the work done by Mr. Bliss here, and immediately on their return home wrote out a contract and sent it for Mr. Bliss to sign.

There is no doubt but the professor will make good in his new location, and he has the best wishes of his many friends here for his success. We hope that at some future date we may see him back here again in charge of the band.

Delegates to County Convention

Wood Co. Camp No. 1358 Modern Woodman of America at their last regular meeting elected delegates to the County Convention to be held at Lindsey April 5th, 1911, this Society having a representative form of government, hence this County Convention. Each local Camp in the jurisdiction which covers nearly every state in the Union elects delegates to the County Conventions and nearly all delegates that attend the county conventions are instructed by their Camp at home as to what change, if any, is needed in the By-Laws, and the general management of the Society. At this county convention there are elected delegates to the state convention, and these delegates go forward instructed, and at the state conventions there are elected delegates to the Head Camp which meets every three years. Those delegates to the Head Camp are also instructed to carry out the wishes of the members of this Society and thereby making it a representative form of government. There is no need of mentioning the names of delegates elected from here, for they are all old timers of this Society and know what is required of them. The delegates are H. J. Giese, A. D. Hill, H. C. Timm, F. Bossert, G. A. Giese, Sr., B. F. Nason, Wm. Huertle, H. Frechette, G. R. Schuman and Ben Hansen.

"A Cow Boy's Girl."

—There is something in a military uniform to stir the heart of every woman and Mr. Lyle Callahan, as Lieutenant Harry McClure in "A Cow Boy's Girl" to be played at Daly's Theatre next Sunday night is a manly soldier boy in his cavalry uniform. Mr. Billy Baskett and Colonel Marshal of the 11th U. S. Cavalry and Corporal McCool as played by Mr. Wm. Valentine are interesting military characters also. The show is well spoken of in newspaper comment of the cities in which they have recently played and will doubtless be greeted by a large house. The special scenery is described as far above the ordinary and every one of the fourteen characters are well played. The company carries a Cowboy Band which gives a concert on the streets the day of the show. Special Sunday night prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Muir Sells Out.

A. M. Muir of the Muir Shoe Co. made a deal last week for the sale of the stock in this city, altho the transfer will not occur until the first of next July. The buyers of the business are the Gleue Brothers, who conduct shoe stores at Milwaukee and LaValle. William Gleue expects to take charge of the store here when the transfer is made.

Mr. Muir has worked up a nice business during the years he has been here, and had it not been for the illness of his son Kirk, it is not at all probable that he would have been induced to sell. The business, however, under the present circumstances, has proven so confining that he decided that it was the only thing to do.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Duck, Mrs. Mabel, card; Swenson, Miss Ida, card; Vandenoll, Mrs. John, card.

Gentlemen. Belgart, August, card; Brown, Master Robbie, card; Brown, Master Earl, card Brown, Master Leslie, card; Boyer, Frank, or Sister, 2; Colby, Peter, card; Crane, F. C.; Dorris, Stanley; Dobler and Mudge, card; Gokey, Joe, card; Manning, W. J., 2 cards; Marifke, John, card; Perkins, G. W., card; Terwilliger, Josh, card; Theile, E. M.

Mail Carriers Meet.

Next Wednesday being a legal holiday on which the rural carriers do not have to make a delivery, they will hold their county convention in this city on that day. The meeting will be held in their room over the postoffice, and it is expected that a majority of the carriers from all over the county will be present.

Will Give a Dance.

— The E. F. U. Lodge will give a social dance at the Foresters hall on Feb. 22nd, to which the public is cordially invited. Tickets now on sale by the committee.—2t.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

VOL. XXXVII., NO. 42

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1911

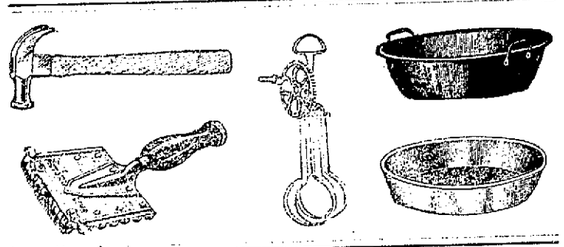
DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

ATTENTION!

9c Bargains at The Novelty Store Feb. 16-17-18

Our stock of staple merchandise of 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c articles was never so complete as right now. No article will cost you more, and every 5c and 10c will bring you big values. We are headquarters for merchandise of this kind. Call and see us and let us demonstrate that the time you will spend looking over our stock will be well spent. Call early and often as we are constantly getting in new goods and changing our stock.

The early shopper will get the pick of the big values. It costs you nothing to look and if you buy you are sure to get a bargain. Our store is filled with staple articles such as everyone uses every day. Every 5c saved is 5c earned. It costs enough to live and we will gladly save you from 10 to 40 per cent by looking over our line, and you will gladly pay the price when you see the goods we are offering.



New lot of Sun Burst glass ware, large pieces, some 25c values, rich patterns, cut effect and look like real cut, special.....**9c**
Pudding pans 11¼ inch top, 3¼ inch deep, Pitan enamel, 25c value, while they last.....**9c**
Milk pans 12 in. top 3 in. deep, 20c value.....**9c**
10 qt. dish pan, 15c value.....**9c**
Bustol and Banner flour scive.....**9c**
5½ in. and 7 in. gravy strainer.....**9c**
Egg beater, different styles.....**9c**
Nail hammer.....**9c**

Our sale begins Thursday, February 16th and lasts 3 days only.

This is our first sale of staple merchandise, and every piece is a big value. REMEMBER THE DATE. Feb. 16, 17 and 18, 3 Days Only.

Our Store is on Vine Street. Look for the "Red Front."

M. A. BOGOGER

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By

Taylor & Scott Co.

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SPECIAL SALE At HEINEMAN'S In Torchon Laces

5c | Laces | 5c

We have recently received a lotof torchon laces worth from 6 to 15c per yard that go THIS WEEK for 5c. These laces are from one to three inches in width and come in a variety of designs.

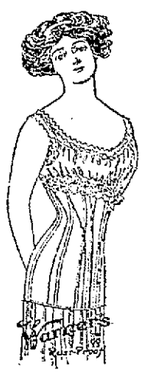
Marquisettes and Chiffons

In black, white, blue, green, grey, navy. The very latest in waist silks made especially to be veiled, and ornaments, and trimmings to match.

Just received a new line of allover laces, belts, dutch collars, jabots, ties, and jewelry. Come and look them over.

Warner's Rust Proof Corsets

Good style? Yes, the best there is. A wearer of a Warner's does not look uncomfortable—quite the reverse. She looks as though she really enjoyed wearing her corsets. Even poor dressing cannot conceal the lines that a good corset will give—Warner's! Well, it is the best we know. You may be stout or extremely slender, but we can fit you with a Warner's—fit you comfortably too, with a corset that cannot rust, break or tear. Style 180 is but one style of many. It is intended for figures in the tall-stout class. Price **$1.50.**



"The Garment that Breathes"



No. 549 LAWALOHN CORSETTE Dr. Deimel Linen Mesh

The La Walohn Brassiere can be worn over any corset, gives a perfect line over the bust. It is very sanitary, being made of a linen net and more comfortable than any other brassiere made. There brassieres are made to fit all modern shaped corsets.

HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

...How A Savings Account Grows...

This table shows how rapidly a savings account will grow if five, ten or fifteen dollars per month is deposited and made to earn the 3 per cent compound interest which we pay.

Years	$5.00	$10.00	$15.00
1	60.95	121.92	182.91
2	123.73	247.51	371.34
4	255.05	510.19	765.48
6	394.44	789.00	1,183.80
10	699.38	1,398.98	2,099.01
15	1,135.38	2,271.09	3,407.55
20	1,641.35	3,283.21	4,926.15

You may start an account with anything you have to spare, no matter how small.

If smaller or larger amounts than those shown in the table are deposited the interest will be in proportion.

Deposits received on or before the 12th of the month will draw interest from the first.

The First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

"The Oldest Bank in Wood County"

Want Wide Sleighs.

It is said that a movement is on foot to have a law passed by the present legislature to have sleighs widened to 56 inches, or the same width as a wagon. The matter is said to be under the protection of the automobilists, who in many instances, could run their machines all winter if the roads were the right width.

Mrs Lorinda Brown has accepted a position in the cloak department at the Johnson & Hill Co's. store.

BIRTHS

A thirteen and one half pound daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Steve Rucinski on Friday.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sydow.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Henke

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Voyer.

Orson Cochran left on Tuesday for Pittsville where he expects to spend several days engaged in tuning pianos.

Washington-Lincoln Memorial.

Sunday night, Feb. 19th a Washington-Lincoln Memorial service will be held at the Methodist church, under the auspices of the Men's Brotherhood of the church.

Wood Co. Post G. A. R., and the W. R. C., of the city will attend as guests of the evening. There will be special music of a patriotic character. The pastor of the church will deliver the address. Everybody welcome. Service at 7:30 o'clock.

ON THE SUBJECT OF A NEW BRIDGE.

Considerable is being said nowadays on the subject of a new bridge, and in view of the fact that a petition has been presented to the council asking that a new bridge be erected, there is no reason why the matter should not be thoroly aired.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of every business man to have the new bridge, in case one is built, in the immediate vicinity of his property. This is all right, for if a man will not look out for his own interests, nobody will.

Not long ago we had a talk with one of our prominent business men who has an interest in many of the industries about town, and to whom the location of the new bridge would cut very little figure.

His idea was that the new bridge should occupy the site of the one now in existence. He thought that the town had been built in reference to the bridge, and that there could be nothing gained by transferring the travel to some other street. It was his opinion that a bridge properly constructed to take the place of the one now existing, would do the city for a good many years to come, probably twenty or thirty, and by that time if the city had grown to such enormous size as some seem to imagine it will, the building of a bridge will be but a small matter.

He stated that this idea of laying out roundabout routes for the street car company to lay their tracks might be all right as a day dream, but that the company would probably have something to say about the matter.

Ten years ago some persons made that announcement that the city of Grand Rapids would have 25000 people at the present time. Notwithstanding that we have had a healthy growth, we are still some distance from the 25000 mark, and there is no indication that the growth will be any more rapid during the next ten years than it has been during the past ten, and with these facts in mind there is no reason to think that a good concrete bridge properly constructed would not serve the city for a long time to come.

It might be well to look about for a place to dispose of the old bridge, as no doubt it could be sold for something in case it were decided to put in a new structure.

Fighting Tuberculin Test.

The farmers of the state are putting up a great fight to have the law requiring cattle to be tested for tuberculosis repealed.

The other side is putting up just as stiff a fight not to have it repealed.

There are two sides to the story. Those in favor of having cattle tested say: What is the difference if an occasional animal is killed that is not affected with the disease, compared with the harm that is done by allowing the disease to become broadcast, by using the milk from cows that are infected.

In speaking of the matter the Chilton Times has the following to say:

A bill is before the state legislature to repeal the law requiring the testing of cattle for tuberculosis, and from the number of petitions that are coming in from all over the state it seems possible that this unjust law that opens the way for graft all over the state may be abolished, although it may be expected that certain ones in the state who are making easy money under this law will put up a strong fight.

It has also been thought that the makers of oleomargarine favor this law strongly, as by crippling the dairy industry they advance their own interests.

Thousands of cattle have been slaughtered in this state under this law that showed no trace of disease whatever and thousands more that were so slightly affected as to be hardly noticeable, and would have been all right if kept. Many herds that have been tested and condemned, but not sold, have been found the year following to be entirely free from disease.

Many things work out all right in theory but in practice are an entire failure, and this tuberculosis test seems one of them. In Denmark, Sweden and other countries where the laws are far more strictly enforced than here, they have tried for twelve years to get rid of these germs in cattle, but have them yet, and it begins to look as if they always would.

Dr. Snead, an eminent authority on cattle and their diseases, claims that over 90 per cent of all cattle have these germs and that injection of tuberculin into an animal starts these germs to work, with the result that it causes more trouble than if left alone.

Certain it is, the farmers of this state have had a chance to test and know what it has done, and the committee in charge wish to hear from all farmers who have lost cattle wrongfully.

The Tribune is in receipt of a long communication from one of its readers which is written in the German language. The editor appreciates the compliment paid him when a letter is written in a foreign language, but if it is all the same to those who do the writing, we would prefer them in English. Can we read it, did you say? Oh, dear, yes. German, Bohemian, Chinese, Hog Latin or Sanscrit, its all the same to us. Why we used to live in a town where they called off the quadrilles in German, and the people all wore German socks and they even had a German policeman, and that's going some.

—Call and see what Egg-O Baking Powder will do at Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Store. Coffee and cake free.

Teachers Association Meeting.

The meeting of the Northeast Wisconsin Teachers' Association was held at Oshkosh on Friday and Saturday, February 10-11. It was conceded by all in attendance to have been the best meeting this association ever held. The Grand Rapids schools were represented on the program by Supt. C. W. Schwede, who gave a very comprehensive talk on the following subject: "Shall the Normal School Course be Extended? If so, how much and in What Directions?" This paper was discussed by Supt. Toby of Wausau and Supt. McIver of Oshkosh, both of whom agreed to a large extent to the points brought out by Mr. Schwede of Grand Rapids. The other Grand Rapids teachers who attended were Miss Spencer, Miss Wilcox, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Wolfe. All report two days most profitably spent.

Washington Banquet.

Wednesday, Feb. 22nd, the men of the Methodist church give a Washington Banquet in the parlors of the church. Rev. Richard K. Manstow of Ripon is the guest of honor and orator of the evening. Plates reserved at 35c each. Supper at 7:30.

Prof Bliss to Leave.

Prof. F. L. Bliss, who has had charge of the Grand Rapids Band during the past four years, has signified his intention of leaving the city on the first of April. Mr. Bliss has received an offer from Lexington, Mo., which is considerably better than he is doing here, and he feels it his duty to accept.

During the four years that Mr. Bliss has been here, the city has had a first class band at all times. This city has rather more talent in this line than most places, and Mr. Bliss has the faculty of keeping the boys interested and getting the best out of them at all times, the consequence being that our people have heard band music that is fully as good as that furnished by some of the professional bands.

Lexington, Mo., the place Mr. Bliss is going to, is a city somewhat larger than Grand Rapids, coal mining being one of the principal industries. They now have a pretty good band there, but two of the members were in this city and attended the last concert given by the local band and they were greatly pleased with the work done by Mr. Bliss here, and immediately on their return home wrote out a contract and sent it for Mr. Bliss to sign.

There is no doubt but the professor will make good in his new location, and he has the best wishes of his many friends here for his success. We hope that at some future date we may see him back here again in charge of the band.

Delegates to County Convention

Wood Co. Camp No. 1358 Modern Woodmen of America at their last regular meeting elected delegates to the County Convention to be held at Lindsey April 5th, 1911, this Society having a representative form of government, hence this County Convention. Each local Camp in the jurisdiction which covers nearly every state in the Union elects delegates to the County Conventions and nearly all delegates that attend the county conventions are instructed by their Camp at home as to what change, if any, is needed in the By Laws, and the general management of the Society. At this county convention there are elected delegates to the state convention, and these delegates go forward instructed, and at the state conventions there are elected delegates to the Head Camp which meets every three years. Those delegates to the Head Camp are also instructed to carry out the wishes of the members of this Society and thereby making it a representative form of government. There is no need of mentioning the names of delegates elected from here, for they are all old timers of this Society and know what is required of them. The delegates are H. J. Giese, A. D. Hill, H. C. Timm, F. Bossert, G. A. Giese, Sr., B. F. Nason, Wm. Huertle, H. Prochotte, G. R Schuman and Ben Hansen.

"A Cow Boy's Girl."

—There is something in a military uniform to stir the heart of every woman and Mr. Lyle Calhihan, as Lieutenant Harry McClure in "A Cow Boy's Girl" to be played at Daly's Theatre next Sunday night is a manly soldier boy in his cavalry uniform. Mr. Billy Baskett and Colonel Marshal of the 11th U. S. Cavalry and Corporal McCool as played by Mr. Wm Valentine are interesting military characters also. The show is well spoken of in newspaper comment of the cities in which they have recently played and will doubtless be greeted by a large house. The special scenery is described as far above the ordinary and every one of the fourteen characters are well played. The company carries a Cowboy Band which gives a concert on the streets the day of the show. Special Sunday night prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Muir Sells Out.

A. M. Muir of the Muir Shoe Co. made a deal last week for the sale of the stock in this city, altho the transfer will not occur until the first of next July. The buyers of the business are the Glenn Brothers, who conduct shoe stores at Milwaukee and LaValle. William Glenn expects to take charge of the store here when the transfer is made.

Mr. Muir has worked up a nice business during the years he has been here, and had it not been for the illness of his son Kirk, it is not at all probable that he would have been induced to sell. The business, however, under the present circumstances, has proven so confining that he decided that it was the only thing to do.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Duck, Mrs. Mabel, card; Swenson, Miss Ida, card; Vandenoll, Mrs. John, card.

Gentlemen. Belgart, August, card, Brown, Master Robbie, card; Brown, Master Earl, card Brown, Master Leslie, card; Boyer, Frank, or Sister, 2; Colby, Peter, card; Crane, F. O.; Dorris, Stanley; Dobler and Mudge, card; Gokey, Joe, card; Manning, W. J., 2 cards; Marifke, John, card; Perkins, G. W., card; Terwilliger, Josh, card; Thelle, E. M.

Mail Carriers Meet.

Next Wednesday being a legal holiday on which the rural carriers do not have to make a delivery, they will hold their county convention in this city on that day. The meeting will be held in their room over the postoffice, and it is expected that a majority of the carriers from all over the county will be present.

Will Give a Dance.

—The E. F. U. Lodge will give a social dance at the Foresters hall on Feb. 22nd, to which the public is cordially invited. Tickets now on sale by the committee.—2t.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

THE BOY AND THE GUN.

Each season brings its own sport or pastimes, game or fad for the boys. The autumn and winter are the seasons when many boys hunt or shoot a great deal, says the Omaha Bee. This should be the time, then, for the reiteration of that old warning about the "I-didn't-know-it-was-loaded" accident. Boys should be careful with their shooting irons, and never fail to know whether they are loaded or not. Two boys were out shooting a few days ago and one, thinking his gun was empty, aimed it at the other and pulled the trigger. The other dropped dead. "I didn't know it was loaded," wailed the one who killed him, echoing the wail of scores of others who had at sometime been as criminally negligent as himself. No boy or man has a right to aim a firearm at another person, and when he does it, whether harm comes of it or not, he should be made to feel that he has done something he should not. Parents can well afford to deny guns and pistols to their boys until they have reached such ages as will make them capable of realizing their dangers. If they must have guns, they should be cautioned against careless use of them. It sometimes seems trite to speak of warning boys against such things, but if they were warned often enough such distressing accidents would be fewer.

Pittsburg is growing at a fairly rapid rate, but wants to increase still more swiftly. That smoky town has an ambition to reach the 1,000,000 mark in population, and is bending every effort in that direction. For one thing, Pittsburg is pushing the project for a ship canal from that city to Lake Erie, by which it is hoped to increase still further the already great industrial activity of that district. Other schemes include a big rapid transit system, with subway attachments, bringing various points into easier reach; educational and other expansion, and numerous improvements designed to increase the attractiveness and convenience of the city and its environs. And Pittsburg seems to have sufficient public spirit to carry out the great work suggested.

The census figures continue to give interesting results. Mention has been made of the fact that there are now in the United States 50 cities with a population of 100,000 or more, a notable gain in ten years, as there were but 38 such cities in 1900. Now the census bureau, having compiled the returns, announces that there are in this country 19 cities with a population reaching or exceeding 250,000. In 1900 there were 15 towns included in that class. From this it appears that, while there has been marked gain in many cities, large and small, the proportion has been greatest among municipalities of moderate size.

Also they do some things better in Germany. A reckless chauffeur who killed an American woman when he ran into a crowd of theatergoers has been sent to the penitentiary for 15 months.

It is said that one of the prominent female colleges is going to insist on proficiency in spelling and writing in the students. This looks as if the higher education were meditating a return to the simple life.

Some New York undertakers are said to be in league with preachers and sextons. It might be worse, as there is no evidence offered that undertakers are in league with doctors.

It is reported that there has been a revival of poetry in England. If the poets can manage to get through this winter there may be a chance for some of them, after all.

A New York boy is to have a legacy of $10,000 provided he does not enter the ministry. Isn't that an awful prospect for the average small boy to contemplate?

The Massachusetts man who saws wood daily at the age of 100 finds that he doesn't need any gymnasium exercise.

That Chicago philosopher who advocates the eating of four meals a day provides a long-awaited antidote to Brother Fletcher.

A man in Maryland wants a divorce because he is adfraid of his wife. Apparently he considers his condition unique.

A Frenchman, having taken the world's altitude record away from America, that nation is entitled to the honor of being the flightier.

Poverty does nearly everything to a man except to take away his appetite.

A boy running to work in Philadelphia dropped dead. Infrequent cases of precipitancy in that town are usually fatal.

A French army aeronaut flew 100 miles in 70 minutes. There can be no question of the possible value of such speed and range to an army scout.

Many a brave man never gets a chance to prove it, but is just as well satisfied.

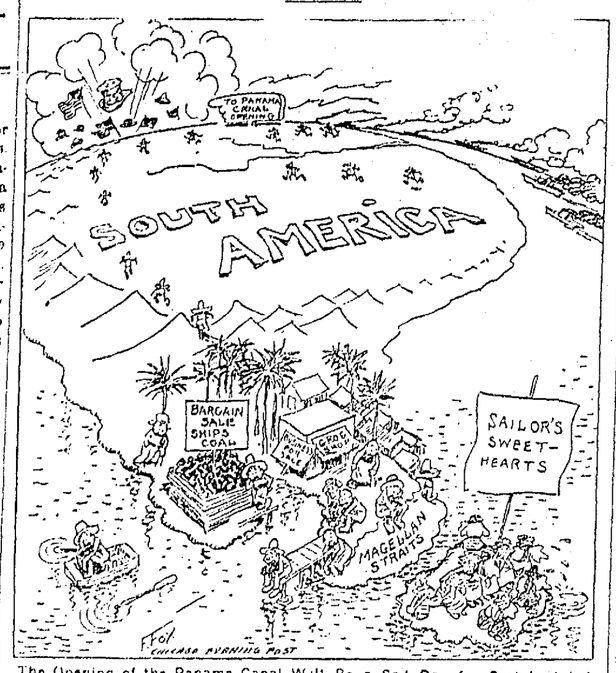
Tennessee ministers want women to remove their hats during sermons; but what's the use when their hair rigging is as huge as their hats?

It looks comical to see a little man argue a six-footer into a corner.

Men may come and men may go, but the aeroplane will go on forever.

Work is about the best rest cure that has yet been discovered.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK



The Opening of the Panama Canal Will Be a Sad Day for Certain Inhabitants in the Vicinity of Cape Horn.

AIRSHIPS TO GUARD

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL HAVE MEXICAN BORDER PATROLLED BY AEROPLANES.

ONE IS ALREADY ENGAGED

Army Officers Experience Much Difficulty in Preserving Neutrality—Believed Illegal Expeditions Can Be Stopped by Aid of Aviators.

Washington.—The war department is about to establish an aeroplane patrol along the Rio Grande river and, for the first time in this country, aviators will enter the military service of the United States.

So far as an air scout can discover, General Hoyt, the commander of the department of Texas, will soon be in a position to determine the facts as to the activities of the insurgents along the Mexican border.

At present, owing to conflicting reports, the army officers engaged in maintaining neutrality find the task difficult, and the troops are continually making wild goose chases after military expeditions reported to be crossing the Rio Grande, which rarely materialize.

In the meantime, when the troops are on these false scents, it is presumed that armed parties make their way across the river at unguarded posts.

General Wood, chief of staff; General Allen, chief signal officer, and John Barry Ryan, president of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, held a conference Monday, and afterward it was announced that the war department has accepted the tender of Robert Collier of one of his new Wright biplanes, which is now in New York, and this will be rushed to the Mexican border by express and turned over to General Hoyt. The reserve is prepared to furnish half a dozen other machines for military use at short notice.

With that number of machines soaring constantly over the crooked channel of the Rio Grande and back into the country where illegal expeditions may be organizing, it is believed the military will be able practically to establish an impenetrable patrol along the border.

CAFE ROBBERS ARE CAUGHT

Assistant Head Waiter of Chicago Restaurant Confesses That He and Accomplice Took $3,000.

Chicago.—The daring $3,000 robbery of Rector's restaurant, 122 Monroe street, early Sunday morning, which baffled the police for many hours, was the result of a plot, cleverly concocted and as cleverly executed by one of the waiters employed in the restaurant.

This solution of the mysterious robbery was made Tuesday in the arrest and confession of Roy Saisline, the assistant head waiter, who bared the whole plot after an accomplice, Charles Willard, formerly of Benton Harbor, Mich., had been taken into custody.

As a result of his confession the following were placed under arrest in connection with the robbery: Roy Saisline, thirty-two years old; Charles Willfard, forty-seven years old; Harry Anderson, alias Casey, a bartender.

Nineteen Hurt in Explosion.

Nineteen men were injured, five fatally, in the explosion of a barrel of gasoline at Jamaica, L. I. The gasoline was on a work car in the Long Island railroad yards, and the men were laborers who were engaged in clearing snow from the tracks.

Woman School Officer Killed.

Wilburton, Okla.—Miss Alice Fleming, superintendent of public schools of Latimer county, was burned to death here in a fire which destroyed her home Tuesday.

Seventeen Hurt in Motor Crash.

Peoria, Ill.—Seventeen residents of Pekin, Peoria, Eureka and Bloomington were injured Monday night when two passenger motor cars on the Peoria electric terminal railway collided on an open switch at South Bartonville.

Burned in Press Club Fire.

Des Moines, Ia.—Abraham Shusenger was fatally burned Monday in a gasoline explosion which set fire to the Des Moines Press club. The damage was slight.

Jealous Suitor Is Dead.

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Because of an attack Saturday by August Weire, aged twenty-seven, a jealous suitor, Hattie Upleger is in a dangerous condition from bullet wounds, her mother will probably die from wounds inflicted with a hammer and Weire himself is dead from poison.

Cronje, Boer Leader, Dead.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal.—Gen. Piet A. Cronje, the noted Boer general, died Saturday. He was about seventy-six years old.

MAIL SHAKEUP IS DUE

HITCHCOCK ANGRY; REORGANIZATION OF SERVICE POSSIBLE.

Burdens Are Placed on Railway Employes by Orders Issued Without Postmaster General's Knowledge

Washington.—An upheaval in and perhaps a reorganization of the railway mail service may result from the development of mismanagement, insubordination and inefficiency in the service.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is incensed over the situation as it has been disclosed, and he makes no concealment of his indignation.

For a considerable time he has been conducting a personal investigation into the operations of the railway mail service. His inquiry is not concluded yet, but the facts developed indicate plainly that its results are likely to be drastic.

Rumors reached here from several points that changes in officers of the railway mail service were imminent. Mr. Hitchcock expressed himself as much dissatisfied with the management of the railway mail service, particularly in respect to the personnel of the service.

His investigation, he indicated, had disclosed the fact that orders had been issued by subordinate officers placing upon the employes unreasonable burdens, in some instances humiliating burdens. These orders were promulgated in the name of the postmaster general, although he knew nothing about them.

Mr. Hitchcock said the only changes in the status of the railway mail clerks was caused by an effort of the department to effect a reasonable readjustment of hours of service, so as to equalize the hours throughout the country.

KILLS HIMSELF UNDER CAR

Rather Than Be Roasted Alive Express Messenger Chooses Death by Bullet.

Paris, Ont.—Rather than be roasted to death, John Whitelaw, an express messenger, shot himself dead while pinned under the wreckage of a Grand Trunk passenger train. Four others met death in the crash.

Whitelaw always carried a revolver, and although crushed under the wreckage, he remained conscious and urged rescuers to extricate him. The wreck was burning and the workers were driven back, leaving the express messenger to face death in the flames.

"If you don't help me soon I'll end it all," moaned Whitelaw. In a moment more there was a muffled shot. He had kept his word.

CHICAGO WINS PIN VICTORY

Walks Off With Team Championship in Bowling Tournament for Seventh Time.

St. Louis.—Chicago landed the team championship of the American Bowling congress here when the final five-men teams that wound up that event went on the alleys and failed to dislodge the Flenners, who won with 2,924 pins, the third highest record of the congress.

The victory is the seventh for Chicago in the fives out of the eleven meets held.

Knox Says Can Amend.

Washington.—Secretary of State Knox Tuesday wrote Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee that an amendment to the wood pulp or paper sections of the Canada trade agreement would not necessarily delay its ratification.

Marshall P. Wilder's Father Dies.

New York.—Dr. Louis de Valois Wilder, father of Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, is dead at his home here of heart disease.

Mail Superintendent Rearrested.

Denver.—Carson B. Wilson, for twenty years superintendent of mails at the Denver postoffice, was rearrested Saturday upon the assertion of Postoffice Inspector Waters that Wilson's alleged peculations might amount to $25,000.

Persian Statesman Killed.

Teheran, Persia.—Sani Ed-Dowleh, Persian minister of finance, was shot dead in the street Saturday. His assassins, two Armenians, escaped for a time.

Peary Promotion May Fail.

Washington.—Congress may fail to act at this session on the bill to promote Robert E. Peary to be a rear admiral. The bill was reached on the private calendar Friday, but consideration was postponed. It is not probable that private bills will again be taken up before adjournment.

Felt Mills Fire Costs $125,000.

Amsterdam, N. Y.—The plant of the Consolidated woolen felt mills in this city was destroyed by fire Friday. Loss, $125,000.

FOILS KIDNAP PLOT

LITTLE BROOKLYN GIRL ELUDES TWO MEMBERS OF GANG OF ABDUCTORS.

HIDES IN CONFESSIONAL BOX

Escaping From Her Captors After a Struggle, She Takes Refuge in the Sanctuary and Is Found There by Priest.

New York.—Scores of detectives started out early Tuesday in search of the headquarters of an Italian gang who are believed to have tried to abduct an eleven-year-old girl who, as her story goes, escaped from her kidnapers by secreting herself behind the curtains of the confessional in a Brooklyn Catholic church.

The girl, Marie Coleman, is the daughter of a well-to-do Brooklyn manufacturer. She was found in one of the confessional boxes of St. Michael's church shortly after midnight Tuesday by the pastor, Father William McGuirl.

Between sobs the girl told the priest that she had hidden in the confessional at six o'clock in the evening after having run away from two men who had tried to kidnap her and that she had not dared to come out of her place of refuge.

After Father McGuirl had quieted the child she told a clear story of how, when she had come out of school, a man had lured her to a distant section by telling her that her mother was ill. Subsequently this man had been joined by another.

The men stopped at a yellow house, but Marie became suspicious. She ran screaming down the street, and although the pair caught her and started back with her, she struggled loose again and ran several blocks to the church. She dodged in through the open door and hid in the darkened interior.

At ten o'clock Father McGuirl entered the church alone to pray. During his devotions he thought he heard sobbing. He made a casual search, but found nothing and went back to the rectory. But after he went to bed he could not sleep. A second time he went into the church.

After some minutes passed in search, he pushed aside the curtains of one of the confessional boxes and there, in the dim light cast by the lantern, saw a little girl lying with her head on a bundle of school books.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO CULLOM

Burton Links His Name With Lincoln in Defense Against Remarks of Bailey.

Washington.—Declaring that the United States senate regards Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois as next in esteem to Abraham Lincoln, of all men the state has produced, Senator Burton of Ohio, in a speech Monday against Senator Lorimer retaining his seat in the senate, criticized Senator Bailey of Texas for his suggestion that if Mr. Lorimer's seat was illegally obtained, the condition might apply to Senator Cullom, his colleague.

"The senator from Texas," he said, "did wrong, no doubt unwittingly, in suggesting that if Mr. Lorimer's election is invalid, so is that of the senior senator. Senator Cullom was nominated by the whole state of Illinois, receiving a plurality of 50,000 votes. It is unfair, even in the remotest way, to intimate that there is anything in common between the two elections.

"For more than fifty years the senior senator has served the great state of Illinois, and for thirty years he has been in the senate. We all prize him as a member of this body. Of all the men whom Illinois has produced, we regard him as next in esteem to him who dwells on an unapproachable pinnacle—Abraham Lincoln."

BLAST KILLS TWO; HURTS 20

Illinois Hotel Is Blown Up by Gas Explosion—Rescuers Are Badly Burned.

Elgin, Ill.—In a gas explosion at the Wilburn house at Carpentersville Monday Howard Mann and Adam Oberst were killed and twenty others injured, four fatally.

Gas from a leaky main is supposed to have caught fire from a stove. The guests fled in panic from the hotel and there were many narrow escapes.

The detonation was terrific and the air was filled for several seconds with a burst of flame and flying fragments of wood. The house was destroyed and it was some time before a search of the ruins could begin.

The survivors of those who had formed the rescue party were frightfully burned, and adjoining houses were turned into temporary hospitals, while the injured were attended to by all the physicians who could be summoned.

Smith Victor on Points.

Sydney, N. S. W.—Dave Smith, the Australian middleweight champion, Monday defeated Johnny Thompson, the American pugilist, on points in a twenty-round contest. The battle was hard fought all the way through.

Arrival of Twins Kills Father.

Chicago.—Shock caused by the arrival of twins at his home Monday brought about the death of Martin Tuohy, according to the statement of his brother, George Tuohy.

Troop Train Is Wrecked.

Fremont, Neb.—In a blinding snowstorm a train loaded with two troops of the Fourth cavalry en route to El Paso, Tex., was wrecked while passing through Fremont Sunday. Five men were injured, but none seriously.

Votes for Woman Suffrage.

Helena, Mont.—By a vote of 33 to 30 the house Saturday indorsed the woman's suffrage bill. However, a two-thirds vote is required to make it effective.

"Boy Banker" Butler Is Missing.

Peoria, Ill.—E. W. Butler, the "Boy Banker" of Chicago, implicated in the crash of three Illinois banks, failed to appear to answer charges in the United States court here Friday. His whereabouts are unknown.

McLean Election Cost $14,541.

Hartford, Conn.—It cost Senator-elect George P. McLean $14,541.51 to be elected to the senate by the general assembly on January 18, according to a statement filed Friday with the secretary of state.

STATE HOUSE BURNED

MISSOURI'S CAPITOL IS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Lightning Causes Flame—Loss Estimated at $1,000,000—Many Records and Papers Gone.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Missouri's capitol building burned Sunday night with a probable loss of $1,000,000, with no insurance, besides the many state papers and records that were destroyed.

Lightning which struck the cupola of the dome spread the flames to the roof of the house of representatives on the north side of the structure, and in less than a half-hour it was apparent that the entire building was doomed.

Because of the inadequacy of the water pressure the fire could not be reached, and no aid could be rendered for some time by the local fire company.

Governor Hadley personally directed the fight against the flames, which, because of the age of the building, rapidly gained headway.

The local National Guard company was called out and formed a cordon around the building, driving spectators from dangerous positions and removing records from the different state departments.

The records of the house of representatives were destroyed while those of the senate were saved. In the state treasurer's office more than $20,000 is in the time vault, supposedly fireproof, and may be saved when the debris is cleared away.

The historic capitol was erected in 1838 at a cost of $350,000 and in 1887 remodeled at a cost of $25,000.

MILLIONS IN BIG LAND GRAB

Illinois Investigating Body Reveals Vast Alleged Inroads on Waters—Fix Loss at $250,000,000.

Chicago.—The state of Illinois has been illegally deprived of thousands of acres of land along the shores of Lake Michigan and other waterways at a value of at least $250,000,000 by large corporations and private interests of the state. Chicago has been the largest sufferer.

The Illinois Central railroad alone has grabbed 400 acres in the city's front yard and the attorney general should sue to recover its value and perhaps revoke the company's charter. The Chicago river has been camped on illegally from end to end by great corporations and business houses.

These are a few of the conclusions reached by the Chiperfield committee, which was appointed by the Forty-sixth general assembly to investigate submerged lands in the state. After almost two years of exhaustive labor the committee has compiled its report, which consists of 16 large typewritten volumes and which is accompanied by two massive chests filled with maps, photographs, documents and records dating back to Indian days.

Bald statements and verbose charges are not relied on by the committee to support the truth of their findings. With all the care of expert lawyers preparing a case for court the legal questions involved have been gone into and hundreds of pages in the report consist of supreme court decisions, legislative enactments and what amounts practically to complete legal briefs.

And with no beating around the bush or technical equivocation, the committee makes the unqualified statement that the reclaimed empire stolen from the people can be recovered. Strong recommendation is made that proceedings be started immediately.

So comprehensive is the report in the belief of lawyers who have seen it that any ordinary members of the bar could walk into court with it under his arm and turn the state of Illinois upside down.

MOODY JUBILEE IS BEGUN

Silver Anniversary of Founding of Bible Institute Attracts Many Notable Men to Chicago.

Chicago.—A week's celebration of the silver anniversary of the founding of the Moody Bible institute began Sunday and has brought to Chicago a large number of leading evangelists and other religious workers. The religious program of the morning was conducted by Bishop John H. Vincent, Bishop Charles Edward Cheney, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and others, and in the afternoon well-known laymen from various cities related reminiscences of Dwight L. Moody. The music for the week is under the direction of Dr. D. B. Towner.

A feature of the celebration is a large papier-mache map of Palestine made from 500 Chicago newspapers by Rev. E. A. Marshall, who is preparing a missionary museum. The map is made in relief and is 12 feet high. Its weight is about 1,500 pounds.

"Holy Roller" Slayer Released.

Easton, Pa.—Robert B. Bachman of Nazareth, the member of the religious sect known as the "holy rollers," who killed his little niece in a religious meeting at his home in 1908, was Tuesday given his freedom. After the crime was committed Bachman was declared insane.

Britt Gets Federal Post.

Washington.—James J. Britt of North Carolina was Tuesday nominated by President Taft to be third assistant postmaster general.

Riff Tribesmen Kill Travelers.

Paris, France.—A dispatch received here from Melilla states that four Europeans traveling from Oran, Algeria, to Melilla were decapitated by Riff tribesmen January 29. A fifth member of the party escaped.

German Aviator Killed.

Berlin.—Lieutenant Stein of the German military aviation service was instantly killed Monday while making a flight over the army field at Doberitz. The aeroplane dropped from a height of 65 feet.

Couple and Son Killed.

Rochester, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Riggs and their three-year-old son were instantly killed Friday near Alton station when a Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg train struck the wagon in which they were driving.

Bank Teller Kills Himself.

Easton, Pa.—William Hackett, paying teller of the Eastern National bank, committed suicide Friday in the same way that William Coyle, a friend, ended his life, by taking carbolic acid and shooting himself.

EXTRA SESSION IS NOT PROBABLE

Wanted by Neither Republican Administration Nor Democratic Leaders.

NOT READY FOR TARIFF BILL

Ohio Seeks Appropriation to Bring Olympian Games to Cleveland—Taft's Travels Will Begin Soon.—Paring Navy Estimate.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—There has been a good deal of gossip, some earnest and some merely flippant, about the probability of an extra session of congress. At this writing, it does not seem likely that President Taft will call congress together in extraordinary session in the spring or in the fall, being content to wait, perhaps, until the regular session begins next December, but it should be said that there is always a chance for a change of mind.

It is perfectly evident that neither the Republican administration nor the Democratic leadership desires an extra session, and the reasons for the like wish are diametrically opposed to each other. The president is afraid that if he calls an extra session to put his reciprocity agreement into effect, if the Republicans fail to do it at the present session, the Democrats will at once begin the work of revising the tariff, and thereby, as the president views it, give the business concerns of the country some reason to be disturbed.

Mr. Taft seems to think that with a rest from tariff legislation for nine months, between March and December, the various industries of the country will be able to adjust themselves to the conditions which they think may exist after the party which is coming into power in the house has an opportunity to treat the tariff according to its inclination.

The Democratic leaders do not want an extra session, in the spring at least, because they want to give the tentative ways and means committee of their party a full opportunity to study the tariff schedules from every angle and to be able to decide whether or not, at the regular session, revision shall be attempted schedule by schedule, or by means of a general bill which will touch virtually all of the schedules.

Hopes of the Democrats.

Of course the senate in the next congress still will be Republican, but the Democratic house leaders seem to have implicit faith that if they revise downward only such schedules as the progressive Republican senators were in favor of revising a year and a half ago, a Democratic house bill can be put through a Republican senate. The Democratic leaders also think that if their bill is one which will appeal to Republican progressives and if the cuts in the duties are not too deep, the president may be inclined to affix his signature, and thus make their measure the law of the land.

Representative Paul Howland of Ohio has introduced a bill in congress asking for a federal appropriation of $250,000 to secure the holding of the great international Olympian games in this country. It is understood that the city of Cleveland, which is Mr. Howland's home, is willing to raise another $250,000 for the same purpose, and this means of course that it is the hope of the Ohio city that the games will be held within its borders. Congress seems just now disinclined to vote money for purposes of this kind, and frankness compels the statement that the chances for the passage of the bill are not bright, although it is understood that a good many of the members believe that the money would be well expended.

Taft's Journeyings Begin Soon.

President Taft soon will start on his spring and summer journeyings. It must be understood that spring begins early in Washington. It is nothing unusual here for the maples to bud and for the forsythias to put forth their yellow blossoms as early as St. Valentine's day.

It is the intention of the president to go to Springfield, Ill., to attend the Lincoln memorial celebration on the birthday of the martyred president, February 12. On the way to the capital of Illinois Mr. Taft will stop at Columbus, the capital of Ohio, for a few hours. He expects to be back in the White House on February 14.

Four days after the adjournment of congress Mr. Taft will go to Atlanta, Ga., where he will speak before the southern commercial congress. From the Georgia city he will travel through Tennessee to Cincinnati, stopping on the way at Nashville and Chattanooga. It is the intention of Mr. Taft to remain in his home town several days, and to go from there to Cleveland before returning to the White House.

The president already has accepted invitations to visit New York city and one or two New England cities between March and the time that he leaves for his summer home at Beverly, Mass. In the summer or early fall, he expects to go through the middle west, and one fixed appointment has been made, that of a speech-making visit to the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson toward the close of September.

Hard to Cut Expenses.

When President Taft asked the cabinet officers one year ago to cut their estimates for the appropriations for the next 12 months as close as they could, there was a response from every department. To the appropriation bills were staggeringly big nevertheless. This year a request was made that another economy trial be attempted, and response again came, but the bills are still big and they will continue to be because the expenses of the government owing to the country's rapid growth are constantly increasing.

Last week the house committee on naval affairs cut the estimate submitted by the navy department, an estimate that was several million dollars less than it had been in any year for some time. Three years ago it was declared that under the then present rate of ship-building and navy improvement generally, $139,000,000 could be considered a fair average for navy expenses for the ensuing five years. The house bill this year falls below this estimated average by about $14,000,000.

Big Navy to Protect Canal?

The plan is to go on building two battleships a year until the Panama canal is completed. In view of the fact that there is a good deal of opposition to the fortification of the waterway because it is supposed that the nations of the earth will respect its neutrality, it seems a little strange, perhaps, that congress should authorize the continued building of battleships with the apparent view of having a navy sufficiently great to protect the canal. In other words, people are asking why a big navy is necessary to protect the canal if neutralization of the waterway zone is certain.

Under the present naval appropriations bill, two great battleships of 27,000 tons each, to cost together nearly $24,000,000, are authorized. Other ships just as big have been built before, but the naval authorities say that the projected vessels will be more formidable than anything yet afloat.

May Reject Reciprocity Pact.

It may be that the administration will have a hard time to secure the sanction of congress for its reciprocity pact with Canada. It is barely possible, too, that it may be a little harder to put it through because some of the congressmen say "it is altogether, wholly and entirely" an administration measure."

What the complainants mean by this is that the president did not go out of his way to consult them about what he was going to do. It is probable that some little resentment is felt because of this fact, but the administration's defense is made readily enough; whether it be accepted in good part or not yet remains to be seen.

In affairs which are largely diplomatic in their nature, secrecy always is enjoined for fear of giving offense to the parties to the proposed compact and also to prevent the starting of a campaign of opposition in advance to the completion of the agreement, in either of the countries which are parties to it.

President Taft, it seems, thought that the injunction of secrecy imposed upon him the duty of keeping the preliminary proceedings even from the knowledge of congressmen. The treaty, for so it is called, although it is not really a treaty, was negotiated under conditions of safeguarding seldom known before. The only persons who knew definitely what was going on were the president, the Canadian and the American treaty commissioners, the secretary and first assistant secretary of state, the premier of Canada and the members of the tariff board.

Kept Secret to the Last.

Until the hour when the treaty was made public at the state department, nobody outside of the persons named knew anything about its provisions, but a good many shrewd guesses were made, and so it was that some of the Washington correspondents were enabled, by putting this and that together, to give their newspapers some light on the subject before the day of the public announcement. It can be said that the president knew, during all the hours of the negotiations, that provisions were going into the agreement which would be certain to arouse hostility in congress.

Recently the story has been told of the determination of the commissioners of the District of Columbia to locate a penal institution almost under the shadow of Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington and the scene of his death. Great opposition was aroused to the plan and protests came from all over the United States. The commissioners seemingly were immovable from their position in the matter, and the wonder was why they were not willing to accept some other site.

An explanation has come for the determination of the officials to erect the institution near Mount Vernon. It seems now that the fine arts commission, which has in hand the work of making a greater and a more beautiful Washington, recommended the Virginia location to the district commissioners and to the president. The work thus far done by the fine arts commission has been so commendable from every point of view that what it had to say was listened to with the greatest respect and with the belief that its judgment probably was sound.

It is now probable, however, that the district commissioners will reconsider their determination and that another site much nearer the city of Washington than the one originally chosen will be accepted.

A Tory in Plush.

Housekeeper at Lord X's—And which way did you vote, Mr. Budd?

Butler—The 'ole of this election has been fought on clarse 'atred, Mrs. Timms, and is directed against hus, and I did my duty accordin'!—Punch

The Art of Gesture.

Nothing so amuses, and occasionally astounds, foreigners, says Carmen Turia in The Strand, as the phlegmatic manner in which an Englishwoman converses. Of the art of gesture she seems to know and care absolutely nothing. Her talk lacks all the accompaniment of rhythmic appropriate movement, for she talks only with her tongue. You cannot express yourself only with your tongue—that is to say, you cannot if you wish to convey your thoughts effectively; for the tongue, even of an Englishwoman, is only one of the instruments of speech. And that is why the talk of an Englishwoman is so ineffective. That is why her thoughts might just as well be conveyed by a printed book or a phonograph. She tells you that she loves "madly, passionately," in the same tone and with the same manner that she orders a leg of mutton at the butcher's. On meeting you she protests that she is delighted to see you, with the same air that she announces that it is likely to rain. A dreadful calamity—someone has been run over; has failed on the stock exchange; her child has broken his leg; her new ball dress has been spattered with ink; her inamorata has just married somebody else—and she communicates the fact with a wealth of gesture that would be adequate if one's soup or coffee were cold or one's coiffure were deranged.

Should Be Constant Progress.

No one is striving after the best things who is not intent on an upward and a forward movement continually. The circular movement is essential, too—the going around and around in the old grooves—routine work, daily tasks; yet even in this treadmill round there should be constant progress. We ought to do the same things better every day.—J. R Miller.

The Trouble With Him.

"Yes, sir," boasted the one. "I always say just what I think."

"I've noticed," rejoined the other, "that you are much given to repetition."

HAD THROAT TROUBLE SINCE CHILDHOOD

All Treatments Failed. Relieved by Peruna.



Mrs. Hohmann.

Mrs. Wm. Hohmann, 2764 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child.

"I would sit up in bed with pillows propped up behind me, but still the cough would not let me sleep. I thought and everybody else that I had consumption.

"So reading the papers about Peruna I decided to try, without the least bit of hope that it would do me any good. But after taking three bottles I noticed a change. My appetite got better, so I kept on, never discouraged. Finally I seemed not to cough so much and the pains in my chest got better and I could rest at night.

"I am well now and cured of a chronic cough and sore throat. I cannot tell you how grateful I am, and I cannot thank Peruna enough. It has cured where doctors have failed and I talk Peruna wherever I go, recommend it to everybody. People who think they have consumption better give it a trial."

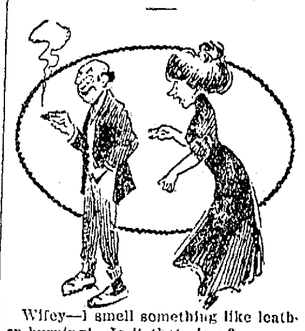
INDIAN RELICS WANTED of copper and silver. Write and tell me what you have. J. F. HARRIS, Two Rivers, Wis.

SENT HAIL TO THE MOON

Embryo Man-of-War's Man at Least Convinced Officer He Was Attending to His Duty.

This is the story of one of the members of the Massachusetts Naval Reserves. On the second night of the cruise of the San Francisco one of the amateur tars was on watch. The night was clear, and myriads of stars twinkled in the sky, but there was no moon. Suddenly the reserve sang out, "Light ahoy!" "Where away?" asked the officer of the deck. "Far, far away," replied the would-be man-of-war's man. When the officer had recovered from the shock occasioned by this unseamanlike answer he looked over the rail in the direction indicated by the reserve's finger, and then he had another fit. "What's the matter with you?" growled the officer. "Can't you recognize the rising moon when you see it?" "Moon! moon!" stammered the embryo sea dog. "I beg your pardon, sir!" Then he shouted, as if making amends for his error, "Moon ahoy!"

UNKIND.



Wifey—I smell something like leather burning! Is it that cigar?

Hubby—No; but I wouldn't wonder if it's the crust of that pie you just put into the oven.

Feminine.

A local ironworker who had been married a couple of years always declared that his first son should be named Mat, after one of his best friends.

Learning that the ironworker and his wife had recently been blessed with a charming baby, the friend smiled all over his face when he greeted the father on the street.

"Well," he beamed, "how is little Mat?"

"Mat, nothing," answered the father; "it's Mattress."—Youngstown Telegram.

The Lord's Advertisements.

Willie had been to see his old nurse, and she had shown him her treasures, including some very strikingly colored scripture texts which graced her walls.

A few days afterward his aunt gave him a dime to spend at a bazar. Seeing that he seemed unable to find what he wanted, she asked him what he was looking for.

"I am looking for one of the Lord's advertisements, like Mary has in her room," said Willie.

RESULTS OF FOOD.

Health and Natural Conditions Come From Right Feeding.

Man, physically, should be like a perfectly regulated machine, each part working easily in its appropriate place. A slight derangement causes undue friction and wear, and frequently ruins the entire system.

A well-known educator of Boston found a way to keep the brain and the body in that harmonious co-operation which makes a joy of living.

"Two years ago," she writes, "being in a condition of nervous exhaustion, I resigned my position as teacher, which I had held for over 40 years. Since then the entire rest has, of course, been a benefit, but the use of Grape-Nuts has removed one great cause of illness in the past, namely, constipation, and its attendant evils.

"I generally make my entire breakfast on a raw egg beaten into four spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, with a little hot milk or hot water added. I like it extremely, my food assimilates, and my bowels take care of themselves. I find my brain power and physical endurance much greater and I know that the use of the Grape-Nuts has contributed largely to this result.

"It is with feelings of gratitude that I write this testimonial, and trust it may be the means of aiding others in their search for health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

THE BOY AND THE GUN.

Each season brings its own sport or pastimes, game or fad for the boys The autumn and winter are the seasons when many boys hunt or shoot a great deal, says the Omaha Bee This should be the time, then, for the reiteration of that old warning about the "I-didn't-know-it-was-loaded" accident Boys should be careful with their shooting irons, and never fail to know whether they are loaded or not. Two boys were out shooting a few days ago and one, thinking his gun was empty, aimed it at the other and pulled the trigger The other dropped dead "I didn't know it was loaded," wailed the one who killed him, echoing the wail of scores of others who had at sometime been as criminally negligent as himself. No boy or man has a right to aim a firearm at another person, and when he does it whether harm comes of it or not, he should be made to feel that he has done something he should not Parents can well afford to deny guns and pistols to their boys until they have reached such ages as will make them capable of realizing their dangers If they must have guns, they should be cautioned against careless use of them It sometimes seems trifle to speak of warning boys against such things, but if they were warned often enough such distressing accidents would be fewer

Pittsburg is growing at a fabulous rapid rate but wants to increase still more swiftly That smoky town has an ambition to reach the 1,000,000 mark in population, and is bending every effort in that direction For one thing, Pittsburg is pushing the project for a ship canal from that city to Lake Erie, by which it is hoped to increase still further the already great industrial activity of that district Other schemes include a big rapid transit system, with subway attachments, bringing various points into easier reach, educational and other expansion, and numerous improvements designed to increase the attractiveness and convenience of the city and its environs And Pittsburg seems to have sufficient public spirit to carry out the great work suggested

The census figures continue to give interesting results. Mention has been made of the fact that there are now in the United States 50 cities with a population of 100,000 or more, a not able gain in ten years, as there were but 38 such cities in 1900 Now the census bureau, having compiled the returns, announces that there are in this country 19 cities with a population reaching or exceeding 250,000 In 1900 there were 15 towns included in that class. From this it appears that, while there has been marked gain in many cities, large and small, the proportion has been greatest among municipalities of moderate size.

Also they do some things better in Germany. A reckless chauffeur who killed an American woman when he ran into a crowd of theatergoers has been sent to the penitentiary for 15 months.

It is said that one of the prominent female colleges is going to insist on proficiency in spelling and writing in the students. This looks as if the higher education were meditating a return to the simple life.

Some New York undertakers are said to be in league with preachers and sextons. It might be worse, as there is no evidence offered that undertakers are in league with doctors.

It is reported that there has been a revival of poetry in England. If the poets can manage to get through this winter there may be a chance for some of them, after all.

A New York boy is to have a legacy of $10,000 provided he does not enter the ministry. Isn't that an awful prospect for the average small boy to contemplate?

The Massachusetts man who saws wood daily at the age of 100 finds that he doesn't need any gymnasium exercise.

That Chicago philosopher who advocates the eating of four meals a day provides a long awaited antidote to Brother Fletcher.

A man in Maryland wants a divorce because he is afraid of his wife. Apparently he considers his condition unique.

A Frenchman, having taken the world's altitude record away from America, that nation is entitled to the honor of being the flightier.

Poverty does nearly everything to a man except to take away his appetite.

A boy running to work in Philadelphia dropped dead. Infrequent cases of precipitancy in that town are usually fatal.

A French army aeronaut flew 100 miles in 70 minutes. There can be no question of the possible value of such speed and range to an army scout

Many a brave man never gets a chance to prove it, but is just as well satisfied.

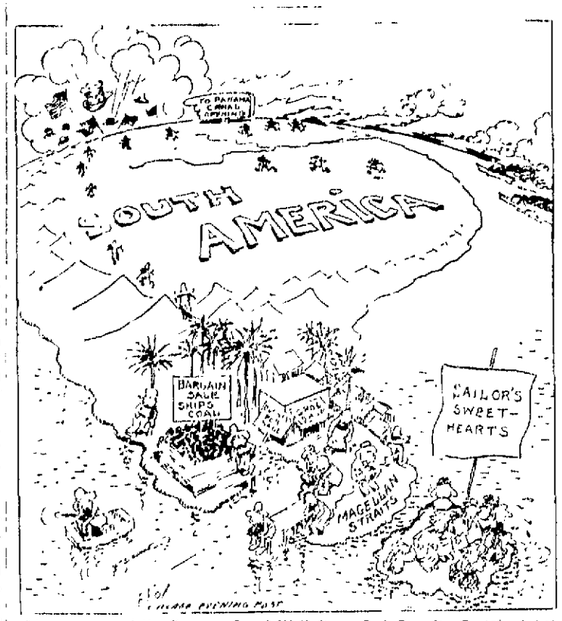
Tennessee ministers want women to remove their hats during sermons; but what's the use when their hair rigging is as huge as their hats?

It looks comical to see a little man argue a six-footer into a corner.

Men may come and men may go, but the aeroplane will go on forever.

Work is about the best rest cure that has yet been discovered.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK



The Opening of the Panama Canal Will Be a Sad Day for Certain Inhabitants in the Vicinity of Cape Horn.

AIRSHIPS TO GUARD

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL HAVE MEXICAN BORDER PATROLLED BY AEROPLANES.

ONE IS ALREADY ENGAGED

Army Officers Experience Much Difficulty in Preserving Neutrality—Believed Illegal Expeditions Can Be Stopped by Aid of Aviators.

Washington The war department is about to establish an aeroplane post of honor along the Rio Grande river and, for the first time in this country, aviators will enter the military service of the United States.

So far as an air scout can discover, General Hoyt, the commander of the department of Texas, will soon be in a position to determine the facts as to the activities of the insurgents along the Mexican border.

At present, owing to conflicting reports, the army officers engaged in maintaining neutrality find the task difficult, and the troops are continually making wild goose chases after military expeditions reported to be crossing the Rio Grande, which rarely materialize.

In the meantime, when the troops are on these false scents, it is presumed that armed parties make their way across the river at unguarded posts.

General Wood, chief of staff; General Allen, chief signal officer, and John Barry Ryan, president of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, held a conference Monday, and afterward it was announced that the war department has accepted the tender of Robert Collier of one of his new Wright biplanes, which is now in New York, and this will be rushed to the Mexican border by express and turned over to General Hoyt The reserve is prepared to furnish half a dozen other machines for military use at short notice.

With that number of machines soaring constantly over the crooked channel of the Rio Grande and back into the country where illegal expeditions may be organizing, it is believed the military will be able practically to establish an impenetrable patrol along the border.

CAFE ROBBERS ARE CAUGHT

Assistant Head Waiter of Chicago Restaurant Confesses That He and Accomplice Took $3,000.

Chicago.—The daring $3,000 robbery of Rector's restaurant, 122 Monroe street, early Sunday morning, which baffled the police for many hours, was the result of a plot, cleverly concocted and as cleverly executed by one of the waiters employed in the restaurant.

This solution of the mysterious robbery was made Tuesday in the arrest and confession of Roy Sutsline, the assistant head waiter, who bared the whole plot after an accomplice, Charles Willard, formerly of Benton Harbor, Mich., had been taken into custody.

As a result of his confession the following were placed under arrest in connection with the robbery: Roy Sutsline, thirty-two years old; Charles Willard, forty-seven years old; Harry Anderson, alias Casey, a bartender.

Nineteen Hurt in Explosion.

Nineteen men were injured, five fatally, in the explosion of a barrel of gasoline at Jamaica, L. I. The gasoline was on a work car in the Long Island railroad yards, and the men were laborers who were engaged in clearing snow from the tracks.

Woman School Officer Killed.

Wilburton, Okla. Miss Alice Fleming, superintendent of public schools of Latimer county, was burned to death here in a fire which destroyed her home Tuesday.

Seventeen Hurt in Motor Crash.

Peoria, Ill.—Seventeen residents of Pekin, Peoria, Eureka and Bloomington were injured Monday night when two passenger motor cars on the Peoria electric terminal railway collided on an open switch at South Bartonville.

Burned in Press Club Fire.

Des Moines, Ia. Abraham Shusenger was fatally burned Monday in a gasoline explosion which set fire to the Des Moines Press club. The damage was slight.

Jealous Suitor Is Dead.

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Because of an attack Saturday by August Weire, aged twenty-seven, a jealous suitor, Hattie Upleger is in a dangerous condition from bullet wounds, her mother will probably die from wounds inflicted with a hammer and Weire himself is dead from poison.

Cronje, Boer Leader, Dead.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal.—Gen. Piet Cronje, the noted Boer general, died Saturday. He was about seventy-six years old.

MAIL SHAKEUP IS DUE

HITCHCOCK ANGRY; REORGANIZATION OF SERVICE POSSIBLE.

Burdens Are Placed on Railway Employes by Orders Issued Without Postmaster General's Knowledge

Washington. An upheaval in and perhaps a reorganization of the railway mail service may result from the development of mismanagement, insubordination and inefficiency in the service

Postmaster General Hitchcock is incensed over the situation as it has been disclosed, and he makes no concealment of his indignation.

For a considerable time he has been conducting a personal investigation into the operations of the railway mail service His inquiry is not concluded yet, but the facts developed indicate plainly that its results are likely to be drastic.

Rumors reached here from several points that changes in officers of the railway mail service were imminent Mr Hitchcock expressed himself as much dissatisfied with the management of the railway mail service, particularly in respect to the personnel of the service.

His investigation, he indicated, had disclosed the fact that orders had been issued by subordinate officers placing upon the employes unreasonable burdens, in some instances humiliating burdens. These orders were promulgated in the name of the postmaster general, although he knew nothing about them.

Mr. Hitchcock said the only changes in the status of the railway mail clerks was caused by an effort of the department to effect a reasonable readjustment of hours of service, so as to equalize the hours throughout the country.

KILLS HIMSELF UNDER CAR

Rather Than Be Roasted Alive Express Messenger Chooses Death by Bullet.

Paris, Ont.—Rather than be roasted to death, John Whitelaw, an express messenger, shot himself dead while pinned under the wreckage of a Grand Trunk passenger train. Four others met death in the crash.

Whitelaw always carried a revolver, and although crushed under the wreckage, he remained conscious and urged rescuers to extricate him. The wreck was burning and the workers were driven back, leaving the express messenger to face death in the flames.

"If you don't help me soon I'll end it all," moaned Whitelaw. In a moment more there was a muffled shot. He had kept his word.

CHICAGO WINS PIN VICTORY

Walks Off With Team Championship in Bowling Tournament for Seventh Time.

St. Louis.—Chicago landed the team championship of the American Bowling congress here when the final five-men teams that wound up that event went on the alleys and failed to dislodge the Flenners, who won with 2,924 pins, the third highest record of the congress.

The victory is the seventh for Chicago in the fives out of the eleven meets held.

Knox Says Can Amend.

Washington.—Secretary of State Knox Tuesday wrote Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee that an amendment to the wood pulp or paper sections of the Canada trade agreement would not necessarily delay its ratification.

Marshall P. Wilder's Father Dies.

New York.—Dr. Louis de Valois Wilder, father of Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, is dead at his home here of heart disease.

Mail Superintendent Rearrested.

Denver—Carson B. Wilson, for twenty years superintendent of mails at the Denver postoffice, was rearrested Saturday upon the assertion of Postoffice Inspector Waters that Wilson's alleged peculations might amount to $25,000.

Persian Statesman Killed.

Teheran, Persia—Saul Ed-Dowleh, Persian minister of finance, was shot dead in the street Saturday. His assassins, two Armenians, escaped for a time

Peary Promotion May Fail.

Washington.—Congress may fail to act at this session on the bill to promote Robert E. Peary to be a rear admiral. The bill was reached on the private calendar Friday, but consideration was postponed. It is not probable that private bills will again be taken up before adjournment.

Felt Mills Fire Costs $125,000.

Amsterdam, N. Y.—The plant of the Consolidated woolen felt mills in this city was destroyed by fire Friday. Loss, $125,000.

FOILS KIDNAP PLOT

LITTLE BROOKLYN GIRL ELUDES TWO MEMBERS OF GANG OF ABDUCTORS.

HIDES IN CONFESSIONAL BOX

Escaping From Her Captors After a Struggle, She Takes Refuge in the Sanctuary and Is Found There by Priest.

New York.—Scores of detectives started out early Tuesday in search of the headquarters of an Italian gang who are believed to have tried to abduct an eleven year-old girl who, as her story goes, escaped from her kidnapers by secreting herself behind the curtains of the confessional in a Brooklyn Catholic church.

The girl, Marie Coleman, is the daughter of a well to-do Brooklyn manufacturer. She was found in one of the confessional boxes of St Michael's church shortly after midnight Tuesday by the pastor, Father William McGuirl.

Between sobs the girl told the priest that she had hidden in the confessional at six o'clock in the evening after having run away from two men who had tried to kidnap her and that he had not dared to come out of her place of refuge

After Father McGuirl had quieted the child she told a clear story of how, when she had come out of school, a man had lured her to a distant section by telling her that her mother was ill Subsequently this man had been joined by another.

The men stopped at a yellow house, but Marie became suspicious She ran screaming down the street, and although the pair caught her and started back with her, she struggled loose again and ran several blocks to the church. She dodged in through the open door and hid in the darkened interior.

At ten o'clock Father McGuirl entered the church alone to pray During his devotions he thought he heard sobbing. He made a casual search, but found nothing and went back to the rectory But after he went to bed he could not sleep. A second time he went into the church.

After some minutes passed in search, he pushed aside the curtains of one of the confessional boxes and there, in the dim light cast by the lantern, saw a little girl lying with her head on a bundle of school books.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO CULLOM

Burton Links His Name With Lincoln in Defense Against Remarks of Bailey.

Washington.—Declaring that the United States senate regards Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois as next in esteem to Abraham Lincoln, of all men the state has produced, Senator Burton of Ohio, in a speech Monday against Senator Lorimer retaining his seat in the senate, criticized Senator Bailey of Texas for his suggestion that if Mr. Lorimer's seat was illegally obtained, the condition might apply to Senator Cullom, his colleague.

"The senator from Texas," he said, "did wrong, no doubt unwittingly, in suggesting that if Mr. Lorimer's election is invalid, so is that of the senior senator. Senator Cullom was nominated by the whole state of Illinois, receiving a plurality of 50,003 votes. It is unfair, even in the remotest way, to intimate that there is anything in common between the two elections.

"For more than fifty years the senior senator has served the great state of Illinois, and for thirty years he has been in the senate. We all prize him as a member of this body. Of all the men whom Illinois has produced, we regard him as next in esteem to him who dwells on an unapproachable pinnacle—Abraham Lincoln."

BLAST KILLS TWO; HURTS 20

Illinois Hotel Is Blown Up by Gas Explosion—Rescuers Are Badly Burned.

Elgin, Ill.—In a gas explosion at the Wilburn house at Carpentersville Monday Howard Mann and Adam Oberst were killed and twenty others injured, four fatally.

Gas from a leaky main is supposed to have caught fire from a stove. The guests fled in panic from the hotel and there were many narrow escapes.

The detonation was terrific and the air was filled for several seconds with a burst of flame and flying fragments of wood. The house was destroyed and it was some time before a search of the ruins could begin.

The survivors of those who had formed the rescue party were frightfully burned, and adjoining houses were turned into temporary hospitals, while the injured were attended to by all the physicians who could be summoned.

Smith Victor on Points.

Sydney, N. S. W.—Dave Smith, the Australian middleweight champion, Monday defeated Johnny Thompson, the American pugilist, on points in a twenty-round contest. The battle was hard fought all the way through.

Arrival of Twins Kills Father.

Chicago.—Shock caused by the arrival of twins at his home Monday brought about the death of Martin Tuohy, according to the statement of his brother, George Tuoh

Troop Train Is Wrecked.

Fremont, Neb.—In a blinding snowstorm a train loaded with two troops of the Fourth cavalry en route to El Paso, Tex., was wrecked while passing through Fremont Sunday. Five men were injured, but none seriously.

Votes for Woman Suffrage.

Helena, Mont.—By a vote of 33 to 20 the house Saturday indorsed the woman's suffrage bill. However, a two-thirds vote is required to make it effective.

"Boy Banker" Butler Is Missing.

Peoria, Ill.—E. W. Butler, the "Boy Banker" of Chicago, implicated in the crash of three Illinois banks, failed to appear to answer charges in the United States court here Friday. His whereabouts are unknown.

McLean Election Cost $14,541.

Hartford, Conn.—It cost Senator-elect George P. McLean $14,541.51 to be elected to the senate by the general assembly on January 18, according to a statement filed Friday with the secretary of state.

STATE HOUSE BURNED

MISSOURI'S CAPITOL IS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Lightning Causes Flame—Loss Estimated at $1,000,000—Many Records and Papers Gone.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Missouri's capitol building burned Sunday night with a probable loss of $1,000,000, with no insurance, besides the many state papers and records that were destroyed.

Lightning which struck the cupola of the dome spread the flames to the roof of the house of representatives on the north side of the structure, and in less than a half hour it was apparent that the entire building was doomed

Because of the inadequacy of the water pressure the fire could not be reached, and no aid could be rendered for some time by the local fire company

Governor Hadley personally directed the fight against the flames, which, because of the age of the building, rapidly gained headway

The local National Guard company was called out and formed a cordon around the building driving spectators from dangerous positions and removing records from the different state departments.

The records of the house of representatives were destroyed while those of the senate were saved In the state treasurer's office more than $20,000 is in the time vault, supposedly fireproof, and may be saved when the debris is cleared away.

The historic capitol was erected in 1838 at a cost of $350,000 and in 1887 remodeled at a cost of $25,000.

MILLIONS IN BIG LAND GRAB

Illinois Investigating Body Reveals Vast Alleged Inroads on Waters—Fix Loss at $250,000,000.

Chicago.—The state of Illinois has been illegally deprived of thousands of acres of land along the shores of Lake Michigan and other waterways at a value of at least $250,000,000 by large corporations and private interests of the state. Chicago has been the largest sufferer.

The Illinois Central railroad alone has grabbed 600 acres in the city's front yard and the attorney general should sue to recover its value and perhaps revoke the company's charter. The Chicago river has been camped on illegally from end to end by great corporations and business houses.

These are a few of the conclusions reached by the Chiperfield committee, which was appointed by the Forty-sixth general assembly to investigate submerged lands in the state. After almost two years of exhaustive labor the committee has compiled its report, which consists of 16 large typewritten volumes and which is accompanied by two massive chests filled with maps, photographs, documents and records dating back to Indian days.

Bald statements and verbose charges are not relied on by the committee to support the truth of their findings. With all the care of expert lawyers preparing a case for court the legal questions involved have been gone into and hundreds of pages in the report consist of supreme court decisions, legislative enactments and what amounts practically to complete legal briefs.

And with no beating around the bush or technical equivocation, the committee makes the unqualified statement that the reclaimed empire stolen from the people can be recovered. Strong recommendation is made that proceedings be started immediately.

So comprehensive is the report in the belief of lawyers who have seen it that any ordinary members of the bar could walk into court with it under his arm and turn the state of Illinois upside down.

MOODY JUBILEE IS BEGUN

Silver Anniversary of Founding of Bible Institute Attracts Many Notable Men to Chicago.

Chicago.—A week's celebration of the silver anniversary of the founding of the Moody Bible institute began Sunday and has brought to Chicago a large number of leading evangelists and other religious workers. The religious program of the morning was conducted by Bishop John H. Vincent, Bishop Charles Edward Cheney, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and others, and in the afternoon well-known laymen from various cities related reminiscences of Dwight L. Moody. The music for the week is under the direction of Dr. D. B. Towner.

A feature of the celebration is a large papier-mache map of Palestine made from 500 Chicago newspapers by Rev. E. A. Marshall, who is preparing a missionary museum. The map is made in relief and is 12 feet high. Its weight is about 1,500 pounds.

"Holy Roller" Slayer Released.

Easton, Pa.—Robert B. Bachman of Nazareth, the member of the religious sect known as the "holy rollers," who killed his little niece in a religious meeting at his home in 1908, was Tuesday given his freedom. After the crime was committed Bachman was declared insane.

Britt Gets Federal Post.

Washington.—James J. Britt of North Carolina was Tuesday nominated by President Taft to be third assistant postmaster general.

Riff Tribesmen Kill Travelers.

Paris, France.—A dispatch received here from Melilla states that four Europeans traveling from Oran Algeria, to Melilla were decapitated by Riff tribesmen January 29 A fifth member of the party escaped.

German Aviator Killed

Berlin.—Lieutenant Stein of the German military aviation service was instantly killed Monday while making a flight over the army field at Doeberitz. The aeroplane dropped from a height of 65 feet.

Couple and Son Killed.

Rochester, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Riggs and their three-year-old son were instantly killed Friday near Alton station when a Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg train struck the wagon in which they were driving.

Bank Teller Kills Himself.

Easton, Pa.—William Hackett, paying teller of the Eastern National bank, committed suicide Friday in the same way that William Coyle, a friend, ended his life, by taking carbolic acid and shooting himself.

EXTRA SESSION IS NOT PROBABLE

Wanted by Neither Republican Administration Nor Democratic Leaders.

NOT READY FOR TARIFF BILL

Ohio Seeks Appropriation to Bring Olympian Games to Cleveland—Taft's Travels Will Begin Soon—Paring Navy Estimate.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington There has been a good deal of gossip, some earnest and some merely flippant, about the probability of an extra session of congress At this writing it does not seem likely that President Taft will call congress together in extraordinary session in the spring or in the fall, being content to wait, perhaps, until the regular session begins next December but it should be said that there is always a chance for a change of mind

It is perfectly evident that neither the Republican administration nor the Democratic leadership desires an extra session and the reasons for the like wish are diametrically opposed to each other The president is afraid that if he calls an extra session to put his reciprocity agreement into effect, if the Republicans fail to do it at the present session, the Democrats will at once begin the work of revising the tariff, and thereby, as the president views it, give the business concerns of the country some reason to be disturbed.

Mr Taft seems to think that with a rest from tariff legislation for nine months, between March and December, the various industries of the country will be able to adjust themselves to the conditions which they think may exist after the party which is coming into power in the house has an opportunity to treat the tariff according to its inclination

The Democratic leaders do not want an extra session, in the spring at least, because they want to give the tentative ways and means committee of their party a full opportunity to study the tariff schedules from every angle and to be able to decide whether or not, at the regular session, revision shall be attempted schedule by schedule, or by means of a general bill which will touch virtually all of the schedules.

Hopes of the Democrats.

Of course the senate in the next congress still will be Republican, but the Democratic house leaders seem to have implicit faith that if they revise downward only such schedules as the progressive Republican senators were in favor of revising a year and a half ago, a Democratic house bill can be put through a Republican senate. The Democratic leaders also think that if their bill is one which will appeal to Republican progressives and if the cuts in the duties are not too deep, the president may be inclined to affix his signature, and thus make their measure the law of the land.

Representative Paul Howland of Ohio has introduced a bill in congress asking for a federal appropriation of $250,000 to secure the holding of the great international Olympian games in this country. It is understood that the city of Cleveland, which is Mr. Howland's home, is willing to raise another $250,000 for the same purpose, and this means of course that it is the hope of the Ohio city that the games will be held within its borders Congress seems just now disinclined to vote money for purposes of this kind, and frankness compels the statement that the chances for the passage of the bill are not bright, although it is understood that a good many of the members believe that the money would be well expended.

Taft's Journeyings Begin Soon.

President Taft soon will start on his spring and summer journeyings. It must be understood that spring begins early in Washington. It is nothing unusual here for the maples to bud and for the forsythias to put forth their yellow blossoms as early as St. Valentine's day.

It is the intention of the president to go to Springfield, Ill., to attend the Lincoln memorial celebration on the birthday of the martyred president, February 12. On the way to the capital of Illinois Mr. Taft will stop at Columbus, the capital of Ohio, for a few hours. He expects to be back in the White House on February 14.

Four days after the adjournment of congress Mr. Taft will go to Atlanta, Ga., where he will speak before the southern commercial congress. From the Georgia city he will travel through Tennessee to Cincinnati, stopping on the way at Nashville and Chattanooga. It is the intention of Mr. Taft to remain in his home town several days, and to go from there to Cleveland before returning to the White House.

The president already has accepted invitations to visit New York city and one or two New England cities between March and the time that he leaves for his summer home at Beverly, Mass. In the summer or early fall, he expects to go through the middle west, and one fixed appointment has been made, that of a speech-making visit to the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson toward the close of September.

Hard to Cut Expenses.

When President Taft asked the cabinet officers one year ago to cut their estimates for the appropriations for the next 12 months as close as they could, there was a response from every department in the appropriation bills were shaved right up, nevertheless. This year a request was made that another economy trial be attempted and response again came, but the bills are still up and they will continue to be to cover the expenses of the government owing to the country's rapid growth and constantly increasing.

Last week the house committee on naval affairs cut the estimate submitted by the navy department, an estimate that was several million dollars less than it had been in any year for some time Three years ago it was declared that under the then present rate of ship building and navy improvement generally, $120,000,000 could be considered a fair average for navy expenses for the ensuing five years The house bill this year is below this estimated average by about $11,000,000

Big Navy to Protect Canal?

The plan is to go on building two battleships a year until the Panama canal is completed In view of the fact that there is a good deal of opposition to the fortification of the waterway because it is supposed that the nations of the earth will so respect its neutrality, it seems a little strange, perhaps, that some should authorize the continued building of battleships with the apparent view of having a navy sufficiently great to protect the canal In other words people are asking why the navy is necessary to protect the canal, a contradiction of the war-ship zone is certainly

Under the present naval appropriations half two great battleships of 27,000 tons each, to cost together nearly $24,000,000, are authorized Other ships just as big have been built before but the navy authorities say that the projected vessels will be more formidable than anything afloat.

May Reject Reciprocity Pact

It may be that the administration will have a hard time to secure the sanction of congress for its reciprocity pact with Canada It is barely possible, too, that it may be a little harder to put it through because some of the congressmen say "it is altogether, wholly and entirely' an administration measure."

What the complainants mean by this is that the president did not go out of his way to consult them about what he was going to do It is quite possible that some little resentment is felt because of this fact, but the administration's defense is made readily enough, whether it be accepted in good part or not yet remains to be seen.

In affairs which are largely diplomatic in their nature, secrecy always is enjoined for fear of giving offense to the parties to the proposed compact and also to prevent the starting of a campaign of opposition in advance to the completion of the agreement, in either of the countries which are parties to it.

President Taft, it seems, thought that the injunction of secrecy imposed upon him the duty of keeping the preliminary proceedings even from the knowledge of congressmen. The treaty, for so it is called, although it is not really a treaty, was negotiated under conditions of safeguarding seldom known before. The only persons who knew definitely what was going on were the president, the Canadian and the American treaty commissioners, the secretary and first assistant secretary of state, the premier of Canada and the members of the tariff board.

Kept Secret to the Last.

Until the hour when the treaty was made public at the state department, nobody outside of the persons named knew anything about its provisions, but a good many shrewd guesses were made, and so it was that some of the Washington correspondents were enabled, by putting this and that together, to give their newspapers some light on the subject before the day of the public announcement. It can be said that the president knew, during all the hours of the negotiations, that provisions were going into the agreement which would be certain to arouse hostility in congress.

Recently the story has been told of the determination of the commissioners of the District of Columbia to locate a penal institution almost under the shadow of Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington and the scene of his death. Great opposition was aroused to the plan and protests came from all over the United States. The commissioners seemingly were immovable from their position in the matter, and the wonder was why they were not willing to accept some other site.

An explanation has come for the determination of the officials to erect the institution near Mount Vernon. It seems now that the fine arts commission, which has in hand the work of making a greater and a more beautiful Washington, recommended the Virginia location to the district commissioners and to the president. The work thus far done by the fine arts commission has been so commendable from every point of view that what it had to say was listened to with the greatest respect and with the belief that its judgment probably was sound.

It is now probable, however, that the district commissioners will reconsider their determination and that another site much nearer the city of Washington than the one originally chosen will be accepted.

A Tory in Plush.

Housekeeper at Lord X's—And which way did you vote, Mr. Budd?

Butler—The 'ole of this election has been fought on clarse 'atred, Mrs Timms, and is directed against hus, and I did my duty accordin'!—Punch

The Art of Gesture.

Nothing so amuses, and occasionally astounds, foreigners, says Carmen Turia in The Strand, as the phlegmatic manner in which an Englishwoman converses. Of the art of gesture she seems to know and care absolutely nothing. Her talk lacks all the accompaniment of rhythmic appropriate movement, for she talks only with her tongue. You cannot express yourself only with your tongue—that is to say, you cannot if you wish to convey your thoughts effectively; for the tongue, even of an Englishwoman, is only one of the instruments of speech. And that is why the talk of an Englishwoman is so ineffective. That is why her thoughts might just as well be conveyed by a printed book or a phonograph. She tells you that she loves "madly, passionately," in the same tone and with the same manner that she orders a leg of mutton at the butcher's. On meeting you she protests that she is delighted to see you, with the same air that she announces that it is likely to rain. A dreadful calamity—someone has been run over; has failed on the stock exchange; her child has broken his leg; her new ball dress has been spattered with ink; her inamorata has just married somebody else—and she communicates the fact with a wealth of gesture that would be adequate if one's soup or coffee were cold or one's coiffure were deranged.

Should Be Constant Progress.

No one is striving after the best things who is not intent on an upward and a forward movement continually. The circular movement is essential, too—the going around and around in the old grooves—routine work, daily tasks; yet even in this treadmill round there should be constant progress. We ought to do the same things better every day.—J. H. Miller.

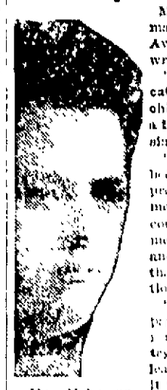
The Trouble With Him.

"Yes, sir," boasted the one, "I always say just what I think."

"I've noticed," rejoined the other, "that you are much given to repetition."

HAD THROAT TROUBLE SINCE CHILDHOOD

All Treatments Failed. Relieved by Peruna.



Mrs. Rohmann.

Mrs. Wm. Rohmann, 2764 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child.

"I would sit up in bed with pillows propped up behind me, but still the cough would not let me sleep. I thought and everybody else that I had consumption.

"So reading the papers about Peruna I decided to try, without much faith but hope that it would do me any good. But after taking three bottles I noticed a change. My appetite got better, so I kept on, never discouraged. Finally I seemed not to cough so much and the pains in my chest got better and I could rest at night.

"I am well now and cured of a chronic cough and sore throat. I cannot tell you how grateful I am, and I cannot think Peruna enough. It has cured where doctors have failed and I talk to and whenever I go, recommend it to everybody. People who think they have consumption better give it a trial."

INDIAN RELICS WANTED Collectors send stamp for Illustrated Price List. Write and tell us what you have. C. L. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

SENT HAIL TO THE MOON

Embryo Man of War's Man at Least Convinced Officer He Was Attending to His Duty.

This is the story of one of the members of the Massachusetts Naval Reserve On the second night of the cruise of the San Francisco one of the amateur tars was on watch The night was clear, and myriads of stars twinkled in the sky, but there was no moon Suddenly the reserve sang out, "Light ahoy!" "Where away?" asked the officer of the deck "Far, far away," replied the would be man of war's man When the officer had recovered from the shock occasioned by this unseamanlike answer he looked over the rail in the direction indicated by the reserve's finger, and then he had another fit. "What's the matter with you?" growled the officer. "Can't you recognize the rising moon when you see it?" "Moon! moon!" stammered the embryo sea dog "I beg your pardon, sir!" Then he shouted, as if making amends for his error, "Moon ahoy!"

UNKIND.



Wifey—I smell something like leather burning! Is it that cigar?

Hubby—No; but I wouldn't wonder if it's the crust of that pie you just put into the oven.

Feminine.

A local ironworker who had been married a couple of years always declared that his first son should be named Mat, after one of his best friends.

Learning that the ironworker and his wife had recently been blessed with a charming baby, the friend smiled all over his face when he greeted the father on the street.

"Well," he beamed, "how is little Mat?"

"Mat, nothing," answered the father; "it's Mattress."—Youngstown Telegram.

The Lord's Advertisements.

Willie had been to see his old nurse, and she had shown him her treasures, including some very strikingly colored scripture texts which graced her walls

A few days afterward his aunt gave him a dime to spend at a bazar. Seeing that he seemed unable to find what he wanted she asked him what he was looking for

"I am looking for one of the Lord's advertisements like Mary has in her room," said Willie

RESULTS OF FOOD.

Health and Natural Conditions Come From Right Feeding.

Man, physically, should be like a perfectly regulated machine, each part working easily in its appropriate place. A slight derangement causes undue friction and wear, and frequently ruins the entire system.

A well-known educator of Boston found a way to keep the brain and the body in that harmonious co-operation which makes a joy of living.

"Two years ago," she writes, "being in a condition of nervous exhaustion, I resigned my position as teacher, which I had held for over 40 years. Since then the entire rest has, of course, been a benefit, but the use of Grape-Nuts has removed one great cause of illness in the past, namely, constipation, and its attendant evils.

"I generally make my entire breakfast on a raw egg beaten into four spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, with a little hot milk or hot water added. I like it extremely, my food assimilates, and my bowels take care of themselves. I find my brain power and physical endurance much greater and I know that the use of the Grape-Nuts has contributed largely to this result.

"It is with feelings of gratitude that I write this testimonial, and trust it may be the means of aiding others in their search for health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



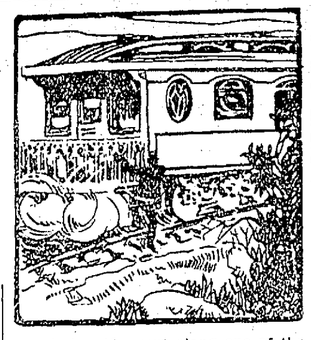
The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

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16

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires in lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar actions mystify the lawyer. She drops her gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near M—— and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place. While making inquiries at Carter's, Blakeley finds Alison and kisses her. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought the Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing.

CHAPTER XXI.

McKnight's Theory.

I confess I was staggered. The people at the surrounding tables, after glancing curiously in my direction, looked away again.

I got my hat and went out in a very uncomfortable frame of mind. That she would inform the police at once of what she knew I never doubted, unless possibly she would give a day or two's grace in the hope that I would change my mind.

I reviewed the situation as I waited for a car. Two passed me going in the opposite direction and on the first one I saw Bronson, his hat over his eyes, his arms folded, looking moodily ahead. Was it imagination? or was the small man huddled in the corner of the rear seat Hotchkiss?

As the car rolled on I found myself smiling. The alert little man was for all the world like a terrier, ever on the scent, and scouring about in every direction.

I found McKnight at the incubator, with his coat off, working with enthusiasm and a manicure file over the horn of his auto.

"It's the worst horn I ever ran across," he groaned, without looking up, as I came in. "The blankety-blank thing won't blow."

He punched it savagely, finally eliciting a faint throaty croak.

"Sounds like croup," I suggested. "My sister-in-law uses camphor and goose grease for it; or how about a spice poultice?"

But McKnight never sees any jokes but his own. He flung the horn clattering into a corner and collapsed sulkily into a chair.

"Now," I said, "if you're through manicuring that horn, I'll tell you about my talk with the lady in black."

"What's wrong?" asked McKnight, languidly. "Police watching her, too?"

"Not exactly. The fact is, Rich, there's the mischief to pay."

Stogie came in, bringing a few additions to our comfort. When he went out I told my story.

"You must remember," I said, "that I had seen this woman before the morning of the wreck. She was buying her Pullman ticket when I did. Then the next morning, when the murder was discovered, she grew hysterical and I gave her some whisky. The third and last time I saw her, until to-night, was when she crouched beside the road, after the wreck."

McKnight slid down in his chair until his weight rested on the small of his back and put his feet on the big reading table.

"It's rather a facer," he said. "It's really too good a situation for a commonplace lawyer. It ought to be dramatized. You can't agree, of course; and by refusing you run the chance of jail, at least, and of having Alison brought into publicity, which is out of the question. You say she was at the Pullman window when you were?"

"Yes; I bought her ticket for her. Gave her lower eleven."

"And you took ten?"

"Lower ten."

McKnight straightened up and looked at me.

"Then she thought you were in lower ten."

"I suppose she did, if she thought at all."

"But listen, man," McKnight was growing excited. "What do you figure out of this? The Conway woman knows you have taken the notes to Pittsburg. The probabilities are that she follows you there, on the chance of an opportunity to get them, either for Bronson or herself.

"Nothing doing during the trip over or during the day in Pittsburg; but she learns the number of your berth as you buy it at the Pullman ticket office in Pittsburg and she thinks she sees her chance. No one could have foreseen that that drunken fellow would have crawled into your berth.

"Now, I figure it out this way: She wanted those notes desperately—does still—not for Bronson, but to hold over his head for some purpose. In the night, when everything is quiet, she slips behind the curtains of lower ten, where the man's breathing shows he is asleep. Didn't you say he snored?"

"He did," I affirmed. "But I tell you—"

"Now keep still and listen. She gropes cautiously around in the darkness, finally discovering the wallet under the pillow. Can't you see it yourself?"

He was leaning forward, excitedly, and I could almost see the grewsome tragedy he was depicting.

"She draws out the wallet. Then, perhaps she remembers the alligator bag and on the possibility that the notes are there, instead of in the pocketbook, she gropes around for it. Suddenly, the man awakes and clutches at the nearest object, perhaps her neck chain, which breaks.

"It is all in silence; the man is still stupidly drunk. But he holds her in a tight grip. Then the tragedy. She must get away; in a minute the car will be aroused. Such a woman, on such an errand, does not go without some sort of a weapon, in this case a dagger, which, unlike a revolver, is noiseless.

"With a quick thrust—she's a big woman and a bold one—she strikes. Possibly Hotchkiss is right about the left-hand blow. Harrington may have held her right hand, or perhaps she held the dirk in her left hand as she groped with her right. Then, as the man falls back and his grasp relaxes, she straightens and attempts to get away. The swaying of the car throws her almost into your berth, and, trembling with terror, she crouches behind the curtains of lower ten until everything is still. Then she goes noiselessly back to her berth."

I nodded.

"It seems to fit partly, at least," I said. "In the morning when she found that the crime had been not only fruitless, but that she had searched the wrong berth and killed the wrong man; when she saw me emerge, unhurt, just as she was bracing herself for the discovery of my dead body, then she went into hysterics. You remember, I gave her some whisky.

"It really seems a tenable theory. But, like the Sullivan theory, there are one or two things that don't agree with the rest. For one thing, how did the remainder of that chain get into Alison West's possession?"

"She may have picked it up on the floor."

"We'll admit that," I said; "and I'm sure I hope so. Then how did the murdered man's pocketbook get into the sealskin bag? And the dirk, how account for that, and the blood stains?"

"Now what's the use," asked McKnight aggrievedly, "of my building up beautiful theories for you to pull down? We'll take it to Hotchkiss. Maybe he can tell from the blood stains if the murderer's finger nails were square or pointed."

"Hotchkiss is no fool," I said warmly. "Under all his theories there's a good, hard layer of common sense. And we must remember, Rich, that neither of our theories includes the woman at Doctor Van Kirk's hospital, that the charming picture you have just drawn does not account for Alison West's connection with the case, or for the bits of telegram in the Sullivan fellow's pajamas pocket. You are like the man who put the clock together; you've got half of the works left over."

"Oh, go home," said McKnight, disgustedly. "I'm no Edgar Allan Poe. What's the use of coming here and asking me things if you're so particular?"

With one of his quick changes of mood he picked up his guitar.

"Listen to this," he said. "It is a Hawaiian song about a fat lady, oh, ignorant one! and how she fell off her mule."

But for all the lightness of the words, the voice that followed me down the stairs was anything but cheery.

There was a Kanaka in Balu did dwell,
Who had for his daughter a monstrous fat girl—

he sang in a clear tenor. I paused on the lower floor and listened. He had stopped singing as abruptly as he had begun.

CHAPTER XXII.

At the Boarding House.

I had not been home for 36 hours, since the morning of the preceding day. Johnson was not in sight and I let myself in quietly with my latchkey. It was almost midnight and I had hardly settled myself in the library when the bell rang and I was surprised to find Hotchkiss, much out of breath, in the vestibule.

"Why, come in, Mr. Hotchkiss," I said. "I thought you were going home to go to bed."

"So I was, so I was." He dropped into a chair beside my reading lamp and mopped his face. "And here it is almost midnight and I'm wider awake than ever. I've seen Sullivan, Mr. Blakeley."

"You have!"

"I have," he said, impressively.

"You were following Bronson at eight o'clock. Was that when it happened?"

"Something of the sort. When I left you at the door of the restaurant I turned and almost ran into a plain-clothes man from the central office. I know him pretty well; once or twice he has taken me with him on interesting bits of work. He knows my hobby.

"You know him, too, probably. It was the man Arnold, the detective whom the state's attorney has had watching Bronson."

Johnson being otherwise occupied, I had asked for Arnold myself.

I nodded.

"Well, he stopped me at once; said he'd been on the fellow's tracks since early morning and had had no time for luncheon. Bronson, it seems, isn't eating much these days. I at once jotted down the fact, because it argued that he was being bothered by the man with the notes."

"It might point to other things," I suggested. "Indigestion, you know."

Hotchkiss ignored me. "Well, Arnold had some reason for thinking that Bronson would try to give him the slip that night, so he asked me to stay around the private entrance there while he ran across the street and get something to eat. It seemed a fair presumption that, as he had gone there with a lady they would dine leisurely and Arnold would have plenty of time to get back."

"What about your own dinner?" I asked, curiously.

"Sir," he said, pompously, "I have given you a wrong estimate of Wilson Budd Hotchkiss if you think that a question of dinner would even obtrude itself on his mind at such a time as this."

He was a frail little man and to-night he looked pale with heat and over-exertion.

"Did you have any luncheon?" I asked.

He was somewhat embarrassed at that.

"I—really, Mr. Blakeley, the events of the day were so engrossing—"

"Well," I said, "I'm not going to see you drop on the floor from exhaustion. Just wait a minute."

I went back to the pantry, only to be confronted with rows of locked doors and empty dishes. Downstairs, in the basement kitchen, however, I found two unattractive looking cold chops, some dry bread and a piece of cake, wrapped in a napkin, and from its surreptitious and generally hang-dog appearance destined for the coachman in the stable at the rear. Trays there were none—everything but the chairs and tables seemed under lock and key and there was neither napkin, knife nor fork to be found.

The luncheon was not attractive in appearance, but Hotchkiss ate his cold chops and gnawed at his crusts as though he had been famished, while he told his story.

"I had been there only a few minutes," he said, with a chop in one hand and the cake in the other, "when Bronson rushed out and cut across the street. He's a tall man, Mr. Blakeley, and I had hard work keeping close. It was a relief when he jumped on a passing car, although being well behind, it was a hard run for me to catch him. He had left the lady.

"Once on the car, we simply rode from one end of the line to the other and back again. I suppose he was passing the time, for he looked at his watch now and then and when I did once get a look at his face it made me—er—uncomfortable. He could have crushed me like a fly, sir."

I had brought Mr. Hotchkiss a glass of wine and he was looking better. He stopped to finish it, declining with a wave of his hand to have it refilled, and continued:

"About nine o'clock or a little later he got off somewhere near Washington circle. He went along one of the residence streets there, turned to his left a square or two, and rang a bell. He had been admitted when I got there, but I guessed from the appearance of the place that it was a boarding house.

"I waited a few minutes and rang the bell. When a maid answered it, I asked for Mr. Sullivan. Of course there was no Mr. Sullivan there.

"I said I was sorry; that the man I was looking for was a new boarder. She was sure there was no such boarder in the house; the only new arrival was a man on the third floor—she thought his name was Stuart.

"'My friend has a cousin by that name,' I said. 'I'll go up and see.'

"She wanted to show me up, but I said it was unnecessary. So after telling me it was the bedroom and sitting-room on the third floor front, I went up.

"I met a couple of men on the stairs, but neither of them paid any attention to me. A boarding house is the easiest place in the world to enter."

"They're not always so easy to leave," I put in, to his evident irritation.

"When I got to the third story I took out a bunch of keys and posted myself by a door near the ones the girl had indicated. I could hear voices in one of the front rooms, but could not understand what they said.

"There was no violent dispute, but a steady hum. Then Bronson jerked the door open. If he had stepped into the hall he would have seen me fitting a key into the door before me. But he spoke before he came out.

"'You're acting like a maniac,' he said. 'You know I can get those things some way; I'm not going to threaten you. It isn't necessary. You know me.'

"'It would be no use,' the other man said. 'I tell you I haven't seen the notes for ten days.'

"'But you will,' Bronson said, savagely. 'You're standing in your own way, that's all. If you're holding out expecting me to raise my figure you're making a mistake. It's my last offer.'

"'I couldn't take it if it was for a million,' said the man inside the room. 'I'd do it, I expect, if I could. The best of us have our price.'

"Bronson slammed the door then and flung past me down the hall.

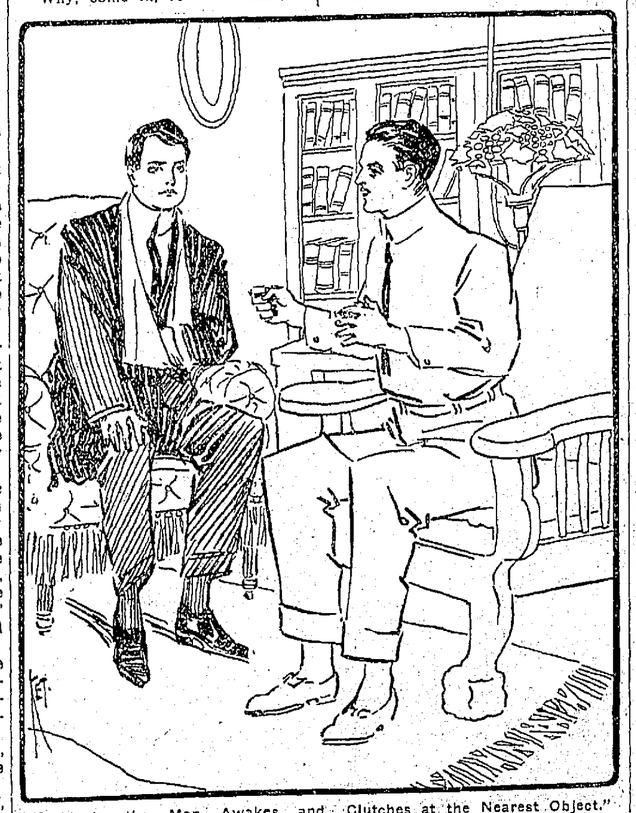
"After a couple of minutes I knocked at the door and a tall man about your size, Mr. Blakeley, opened it. He was very blond, with a smooth face and blue eyes—what I think you would call a handsome man.

"'I beg your pardon for disturbing you,' I said. 'Can you tell me which is Mr. Johnson's room? Mr. Francis Johnson?'

"'I cannot say,' he answered, civilly. 'I've only been here a few days.'

"I thanked him and left, but I had had a good look at him and I think I'd know him readily any place."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"Suddenly the Man Awakes and Clutches at the Nearest Object."

PROSPECT FOR QUIET NIGHT

Hotel Guest Was to Have Lively Company During the Hours of Slumber.

There is something fearful in too much attention and overdone hospitality is one of its worst forms. One can fancy the consternation of the tired guest in this story, which happened away in the backwoods of Arkansas. A tourist going over the state on horseback stopped for the night at one of the popular "hotels" of a certain locality.

The hotel was a log and slab affair of three rooms and the same number of beds, but the proprietor was the proud parent of nine wild and woolly looking sons of under 12 years of age. After a supper of "hog and hom'ny" the host said to one of the boys:

"Come, Billy, get the broom straws."

Nine broom straws of unequal lengths were produced by "Billy." The father hid them in his hand in such a manner that only an end of each straw could be seen. Then each boy drew a straw.

"Ha! ha!" said the merry parent jovially. "Bill, you an' Buck an' 'Lige git the short ones."

"What does that mean?" asked the guest, whose look of amusement faded away when his host said:

"Mean? Why, that's a little way we have o' settling which three of 'em shall sleep with anybody that happens to stop overnight with us.

"I 'spect you'll find Buck and Bill and 'Lige mighty lively bedfellers, but don't you be afeard to give 'em a warming up with your boot or a bed slat if they git to training too high.

"Go 'long, boys, an' pile in with this gent, and mind that you behave yourselves."—Youth's Companion.

Feminine Fortitude.

Who will say that women are afraid? Who will venture to call them the "weaker sex?" The true modern woman fears no peril. We already know that she—like all women, at all times—could endure even the most excruciating pain with admirable fortitude and, generally speaking, much better than the average man. And yet, in spite of facts, there are men who will deny that fearlessness, as they deny this fortitude. There still exists—and there will probably always exist—the type of husband, for instance, who tells his wife, after she has already gone through some terrible physical agony: "Well done, little woman; you bore it like a man!"

A High Jumper.

Horseban—You don't mean to say you came off at that bit of a fence?

Recumbent Friend—Fence? Great Scott, man, no! I caught in the telegraph wires.—Tit-Bits.

BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS AND HER SPONSOR



TAKING THE WATER

MISS MARY L. MACON

As the battleship Arkansas, Uncle Sam's newest and biggest fighting craft, started down the ways at Camden, N. J., the other day, Miss Mary L. Macon, daughter of Congressman Robert B. Macon of Arkansas, smashed a bottle of champagne across the bows of the great vessel. The battleship slid into the water and the launching was most successfully accomplished. In addition to Secretary of the Navy Meyer and numerous other officials from Washington, there were present many people from Arkansas, but the governor and other officials of that state were conspicuous by their absence. This was due to a dispute between the governor and Secretary Meyer concerning the date for the launching.

BIRDS OF PARADISE

Rare Specimens on Way to Experimental Career in Chicago.

Animal Keeper of Lincoln Park Zoo Will Try to Duplicate Natural Diet of His Gorgeous Guests From New Guinea.

Chicago.—The birdhouse at Lincoln park is all a flutter over the expected arrival of two birds of paradise. For the first time in the history of zoological gardens in the United States Cyde Vry will attempt to keep the large emerald bird in a temperate climate.

The new acquisitions were purchased in London from a dealer who had obtained them in New Guinea. Both are males, as they only possess the brilliant colors and long aigrette feathers.

"The birds are an experiment with us," said Mr. de Vry, seated in his office, surrounded by a group of pet monkeys, a porcupine, a Persian cat and a few other zoological sundries, which help him to think quietly.

"Take the question of feeding. These birds hail from New Guinea, where the books say their menu include all sorts of insects, tropical worms and the grain and seeds which birds find in the jungle. If they arrived here in summer we might supply some flies and a few grasshoppers, with an occasional worm, to their epicurean tastes.

"What can I do in a frozen country? Not very much, but in a way a woman down in Mount Hope, Pa., has come to my rescue. She has started a business of raising mealworms for birds. I order 10,000 at a time. With them and some rice and other small grain I hope to keep the emerald birds of paradise alive."

According to the stories told by Mr. de Vry no bird in the world is quite as interesting as this emerald specimen. All through the middle ages the bird was the subject of many fables and legends. Occasionally some sailor in the East Indian seas would bring back the skin and feathers of one. The specimen would always lack legs. This gave rise to the fable that the bird was legless.

The legend explained that the bird of paradise never alighted, but was accustomed to float around in space above some East Indian Olympus whence come its godlike name. The narrative continued that the female bird made her nest in the splendid plumage of the male and there hatched her eggs. The difficulty of catching the birds, and even of seeing them, hidden as they usually are in the dense foliage of the teak trees in the thickest parts of the jungles of East India, kept alive the stories.

The actual behavior of the bird of paradise is stated now, according to Mr. de Vry, to be as interesting as the old legends. When the visitor approaches a bird of paradise, if the bird feels cheerful, the sounds "he, hi, ho, haw" are uttered as a welcome. When angry or gloomy, a dismal "whock, whock, whock" is all that is offered the guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Patty, the two American black bears, which have been guests of the Lincoln park commissioners some twenty years, were visited by two storks a few nights ago. The little black bears weighed scarcely a pound apiece. They are the first to be born in Lincoln park, and among the first to be born in captivity.

The parents are very large, as black bears go, each weighing between 700 and 800 pounds. Their progeny, however, were smaller than puppies. The bears are savage all out of proportion to the weight of their offspring, and when Charles Johnson, one of the keepers, called at the Patty cave to pay his respects, only unprecedented speed in leaving the couple saved his life.

FIND A PREHISTORIC STAMP

Official Seal Uncovered by Sand Diggers of Atzcapozalco—Wax Clinging to Face.

New York.—One of the most remarkable archaeological and ethnological discoveries made in Mexico since Prof. William Niven found the famous clay tablets of life and death down in the jungles of Guerrero, has been made amid the buried pile of petrified idols uncovered by the sand diggers of Atzcapozalco.

This find consists of nothing less than an official seal, or stamp, used by some prehistoric emperor or king in affixing his O. K. to papers of state. The discovery was made about 18 feet beneath the surface of the old river, or lake bed, which exists near the pretty suburb above named. This stream or pool has long been dead, the waters having been diverted by nature in another direction, so that now it is merely a basin of gravel overlaid with sand.

The artifact, which is about two inches in diameter, and in a perfect state of preservation, is remarkable for the fact that it contains, on the side used for stamping, several concentric circles at the margin, then a ring of hieroglyphics much resembling the characters of the ancient Russian alphabet, and around the center three more concentric rings.

The center itself is a corrugated hole, evidently used for the insertion of a wooden or stone handle. The upper surface of the seal, which is, of course, circular in shape, is rounded so that the entire object forms almost a perfect hemisphere. On the top are other marks, evidently carved in the seal after the clay had hardened, and possibly intended to represent the signs of the zodiac, as they were known to the primitive astronomers of Mexico.

When found, particles of some black substance, evidently either wax or some ink-like fluid, were still clinging to the face, showing that the seal had not been subjected to very great action by the waters.

COLD FINE HAIR RESTORER

Explorer Shackleton Asserts Trip to Polar Regions Is Best Remedy—Germs Absent.

London.—If you would have a good crop of hair—go to the Polar regions. Extreme cold, it appears, is one of the remedies for strengthening hair.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, said:

"All of the men who went with me on the South Pole expedition, with one or two exceptions, possessed stronger crops of hair on their return to civilization."

"Extreme cold strengthens one's hair.

"As our party approached nearer the South Pole our hair grew more slowly, but became thicker and stronger."

A well-known London doctor said that one reason why one's hair would grow quicker in the Antarctic was the total absence of germs and other impurities which abound in all civilized countries.

An official of a London cold storage company said that they had not a bald-headed man in their employment.

"The men work all day in a temperature of 20 degrees of frost, and the cold undoubtedly makes their hair thicker."

Boxing and Crating Good

Assertion That American Style of Protecting Export Shipments Is Faulty Denied.

Paris.—The widespread claim that American goods intended for export are the worst packed in the world has done more to hurt American foreign trade than any other dozen criticisms, according to James E. Dunning, American consul at Havre, France. The charge is utterly unjustified, it is said. Comparisons of American goods with the products of other countries on the wharves of the great ports of Europe fail to show any negligence in boxing, crating or wrapping. In many ways American methods of packing are more practical than others, because while protecting the goods as much as is necessary, they yet leave them open for easy inspection.

"The one example eternally cited as proof of the assertion that our goods are badly packed," said Mr. Dunning, "is baled cotton. The casual observer, seeing a pile of American cotton on the wharf, looking torn and dirty, the cotton itself exposed to dust and weather, is quick to draw a conclusion. I have talked with many buyers of American cotton, however, and they tell me, one and all, that the very openness of American bales saves them money, because it may be sampled in a hundredth part of the time it takes to sample cotton from other continents. On the other hand, the quantity of cotton spoiled by soiling is negligible.

"Go along the docks in Havre and look at the harvesting machinery sent to France, as indeed to all points of the world, by Chicago firms. You will find neat, tight crates, easy to handle, bound with steel ribbons. You will find piles of heavy wheels without any crating, because they are strong enough to stand the wear of the journey unprotected. The delicate machinery is carefully wrapped out of harm's way. But our American manufacturers have no sympathy for business methods which entail expenditure of time and material in protecting articles which in no way suffer by being unprotected. After experience in many parts of Europe I have actually failed to find one case substantiating the criticism that goods exported from the United States are poorly packed."

HISTORIC TABLE IS LOANED

Institute of Architects Use One on Which Ghent Treaty Was Signed in 1812.

San Francisco.—Members of the American Institute of Architects who attended the recent annual convention held in this city sat at the table upon which was signed the treaty of Ghent, ending the war of 1812 with England.

The table became the property of President James Madison after the signing of the treaty and was placed in his office at the original White House. The White House was burned soon after and the table was one of the few pieces of furniture rescued.

President Madison moved his executive office and the table to Octagon House, in Washington. Octagon House is now the home of the Institute of Architects, but the table has had a vagabond career and has come into the possession of Mrs. Alfred Voorhies of this city. She loaned it to the architects for the conference.

Wise Boston Owl Is Fooled

Bird Is Compelled by Photographer to Pose Right for Camera by Use of Mirrors and Sun.

Boston.—Despite the scarcity of sparrows in King's Chapel burying ground and the levity of tradesmen who would offend the sensitive soul of an owl by displaying in his sight a stuffed effigy, the original celebrity still spends his days dozing around the city hall.

Whether he enjoys the notoriety or has more reasonable excuse for remaining after his health food, the sparrow, has fled, is not known, but each morning as School street gets into action the owl is back in his favorite tree or near it, blinking away and probably musing over his adventures or misadventures of the night before. Shortly after dark he disappears, but he is back again before daylight.

Recently he had his picture taken in a weary bird when night came on. The dull weather which prevailed since his advent foiled the photographers for a time, but they made up, and for hours aimed their machines at the bird from every side.

City hall windows were favorite stands for the photographers, and the owl was nudged into positions to suit the camera men by turning the sun's rays on him from hand mirrors. It took considerable patience and many attempts to stir him up sufficiently to have him turn his head far enough, but not too far, to get the desired pose.

Often, just as the owl would seem to be about right, he would suddenly turn completely around; then another long time would have to be spent burning up his back, until in self-defense he would turn the other way again and give the photographers the pose they most wanted.

If the owl comes back after the grilling he got, several superstitious politicians will have trouble keeping their knees rigid. So far they have managed to remain silent, although they feel it in their bones that owls were bad luck, and that this one came with them in mind.

True Fish Story.

Gloucester, Mass.—The report of the two hundred and eighty-seventh year of this world-famous fishing port, issued the other day, shows that for 1910 there were 121,984,355 pounds of fish caught, nearly 3,000,000 pounds less than for 1909 and 7,500,000 pounds less than in 1908. This shrinkage was offset, however, by a sharp advance in prices to a new record.

Odorless Limburger.

Milwaukee.—Limburger cheese will always have its own peculiar odor. So says U. S. Baer, secretary of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, who is in Milwaukee for the nineteenth annual meeting of the association. "We thought we had a cheese that contained all the flavor of limburger, minus the smell, but it was a decided failure."

Not Their Time to Die

Wonderful Escape of Shipwrecked Sailors After Their Vessel Had Been Sunk.

Those who go down to the sea in ships and do business in the great waters have had some fearful and wonderful experiences. In a wreck which occurred off the coast of Jamaica, the members of the crew were rescued in a remarkable manner. After their ship, a Glasgow sailing vessel, had broken up, nine of them clung to a rock which stood only four feet out of the water, and which was only four feet in length. With raging seas washing over them, holding a wounded comrade on their shoulders, they clung for 20 long hours to their only hope. And then some fishermen, at the risk of their lives, went to their rescue and brought them off in safety.

The second mate had an even more wonderful escape. He placed two bundles of wood under his arms in order that he might float, but he was the plaything of the waves, which tossed him between two pinnacles of rock, where he became jammed.

There seemed no possibility of food, but subsequently he had the good fortune to pick up six cases of prepared oatmeal, a tin of mustard and a cask of water which had floated miraculously from the wreck. He lived on the oatmeal, mustard and water for six days, at the end of which time he, too, was sighted and saved.

Excitement.

"People do not pay as much attention to studied oratory as they used to," said one statesman.

"No," replied the other. "In modern legislation studied oratory is frequently less exciting than the roll call."

Inveterate.

He—"Are you unmarried?" She—"Oh, yes! lots of times."—Town Topics.

EXCELLENT GRAIN FIELDS IN WESTERN CANADA

YIELDS OF WHEAT AS HIGH AS 54 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Now that we have entered upon the making of a new year, it is natural to look back over the past one, for the purpose of ascertaining what has been done. The business man and the farmer have taken stock, and both, if they are keen in business detail and interest, know exactly their financial position. The farmer of Western Canada is generally a business man, and in his stock-taking he will have found that he has had a successful year. On looking over a number of reports sent from various quarters, the writer finds that in spite of the visitation of drouth in a small portion of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, many farmers are able to report splendid crops. And these reports come from different sections, covering an area of about 25,000 square miles. As, for instance, at Laird, Saskatchewan, the crop returns showed that J. B. Peters had 12,800 bushels from 220 acres, or nearly 40 bushels to the acre. In the Blaine Lake district the fields ranged from 15 to 50 bushels per acre, Ben Crews having 1,150 bushels from 24 acres; Edmond Trotter 1,200 bushels off 30 acres, while fields of 30 bushels were common. On poorly cultivated fields but 15 bushels were reported.

In Foam Lake (Sask.) district 100 bushels of oats to the acre were secured by Angus Robertson, D. McRae and C. H. Hart, while the average was 85. In wheat 30 bushels to the acre were quite common on the newer land, but off 15 acres of land cultivated for the past three years George E. Wood secured 435 bushels. Mr. James Traynor, near Regina (Sask.) is still on the shady side of thirty. He had 50,000 bushels of grain last year, half of which was wheat. Its market value was $25,000. He says he is well satisfied.

Arthur Somers of Strathclair threshed 100 acres, averaging 25 bushels to the acre. Thomas Foreman, of Millestone, threshed 11,000 bushels of wheat, and 3,000 bushels of flax off 600 acres of land. W. Wentherstone, of Strathclair, threshed 5,000 bushels of oats from 96 acres. John Gonzilla, of Gillies, about twenty-five miles west of Rosthern, Sask., had 180 bushels from 3 acres of wheat. Mr. Gonzilla's general average of crop was over 40 bushels to the acre. Ben Cruise, a neighbor, averaged 45 bushels to the acre from 23 acres. W. A. Rose, of the Walderheim district, threshed 6,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, an average of 25 bushels, 100 acres was on summer fallow and averaged 33 bushels. He had also an average of 60 bushels of oats to the acre on a 50-acre field. Wm. Lehman, who has a farm close to Rosthern, had an average of 27 bushels to the acre on 60 acres of summer fallow. Mr. Midsky, of Rapid City (Man.) threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 7 acres.

The yield of the different varieties of wheat per acre at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, was: Red Fife, 28 bushels; White Fife, 34 bushels; Preston, 32 bushels; early Red Fife, 27 bushels.

The crops at the C. P. R. demonstration farms at Strathmore (Alberta) proved up to expectations, the Swedish variety oats yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rowed barley went 48½ bushels to the acre. Yields of from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common in the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). But last year was uncommonly good and the hundred mark was passed. Wm. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Albert Teskey, of Olds (Alberta) threshed a 100-acre field which yielded 101 bushels of oats per acre, and Joseph McCartney had a large field equally good. At Cupar (Sask.) oats threshed 80 bushels to the acre. On the Traquairs farm at Cupar, a five-acre plot of Marquis wheat yielded 54 bushels to the acre, while Laurence Barknel had 37 bushels of Red Fife to the acre. At Wordsworth, Reeder Bros.' wheat averaged 33¼ bushels to the acre, and W. McMillan's 32. William Krafft of Alix (Alberta) threshed 1,042 bushels of winter wheat off 19¾ acres, or about 53 bushels to the acre. John Laycroft of Dinton, near High River, Alberta, had over 1,100 bushels of spring wheat from 50 acres.

E. F. Knipe, near Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, had 800 bushels of wheat from 20 acres. W. Metcalf had over 31 bushels to the acre, while S. Henderson, who was hailed badly, had an average return of 32 bushels of wheat to the acre.

McWhirter Bros. and John McBain, of Redvers, Saskatchewan, had 25 bushels of wheat to the acre, John Kennedy, east of the Horse Mills district near Edmonton, from 40 acres of spring wheat got 1,767 bushels, or 44 bushels to the acre.

J. E. Vanderburgh, near Dayslow, Alberta, threshed four thousand bushels of wheat from 120 acres. Mr. D'Arcy, near there, threshed ten thousand and fifty-eight bushels (machine measure) of wheat from five hundred acres, and out of this only sixty acres was new land.

At Fleming, Sask., A Winter's wheat averaged 39 bushels to the acre and several others report heavy yields. Mr. Winter's crop was not on summer fallow, but on a piece of land broken in 1882 and said to be the first broken in the Fleming district.

The agent of the Canadian government will be pleased to give information regarding the various districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where free homesteads of 160 acres are available.

A "Friendly Match."

I speak of a "friendly match," not at all forgetting that dictum of the Scot to whom his opponent, breaking some trivial rule, said: "I suppose you won't claim that in a friendly match?"

"Friendly match!" was the reply. "There's no such thing at golf!"—London Telegraph.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

THE BOY AND THE GUN.

Each season brings its own sport or pastimes, game or fad for the boys. The autumn and winter are the seasons when many boys hunt or shoot a great deal, says the Omaha Bee. This should be the time, then, for the reiteration of that old warning about the "I-didn't-know-it-was-loaded" accident. Boys should be careful with their shooting irons, and never fail to know whether they are loaded or not. Two boys were out shooting a few days ago and one, thinking his gun was empty, aimed it at the other and pulled the trigger. The other dropped dead. "I didn't know it was loaded," wailed the one who killed him, echoing the wail of scores of others who had at sometime been as criminally negligent as himself. No boy or man has a right to aim a firearm at another person, and when he does it, whether harm comes of it or not, he should be made to feel that he has done something he should not. Parents can well afford to deny guns and pistols to their boys until they have reached such ages as will make them capable of realizing their dangers. If they must have guns, they should be cautioned against careless use of them. It sometimes seems trite to speak of warning boys against such things, but if they were warned often enough such distressing need as would be fewer.

Pittsburg is growing at a fairly rapid rate, but wants to increase still more swiftly. That smoky town has an ambition to reach the 1,000,000 mark in population, and is bending every effort in that direction. For one thing, Pittsburg is pushing the project for a ship canal from that city to Lake Erie, by which it is hoped to increase still further the already great industrial activity of that district. Other schemes include a big rapid transit system, with subway attachments, bringing various points into easier reach; educational and other expansion, and numerous improvements designed to increase the attractiveness and convenience of the city and its environs. And Pittsburg seems to have sufficient public spirit to carry out the great work suggested.

The census figures continue to give interesting results. Mention has been made of the fact that there are now in the United States 50 cities with a population of 100,000 or more, a net able gain in ten years, as there were but 38 such cities in 1900. Now the census bureau, having compiled the returns, announces that there are in this country 19 cities with a population reaching or exceeding 250,000. In 1900 there were 15 towns included in that class. From this it appears that, while there has been marked gain in many cities, large and small, the proportion has been greatest among municipalities of moderate size.

Also they do some things better in Germany. A reckless chauffeur who killed an American woman when he ran into a crowd of theatergoers has been sent to the penitentiary for 15 months.

It is said that one of the prominent female colleges is going to insist on proficiency in spelling and writing in the students. This looks as if the higher education were meditating a return to the simple life.

Some New York undertakers are said to be in league with preachers and sextons. It might be worse, as there is no evidence offered that undertakers are in league with doctors.

It is reported that there has been a revival of poetry in England. If the poets can manage to get through this winter there may be a chance for some of them, after all.

A New York boy is to have a legacy of $10,000 provided he does not enter the ministry. Isn't that an awful prospect for the average small boy to contemplate?

The Massachusetts man who saws wood daily at the age of 100 finds that he doesn't need any gymnasium exercise.

That Chicago philosopher who advocates the eating of four meals a day provides a long-awaited antidote to Brother Fletcher.

A man in Maryland wants a divorce because he is afraid of his wife. Apparently he considers his condition unique.

A Frenchman, having taken the world's altitude record away from America, that nation is entitled to the honor of being the flightier.

Poverty does nearly everything to a man except to take away his appetite.

A boy running to work in Philadelphia dropped dead. Infrequent cases of precipitancy in that town are usually fatal.

A French army aeronaut flew 100 miles in 70 minutes. There can be no question of the possible value of such speed and range to an army scout.

Many a brave man never gets a chance to prove it, but is just as well satisfied.

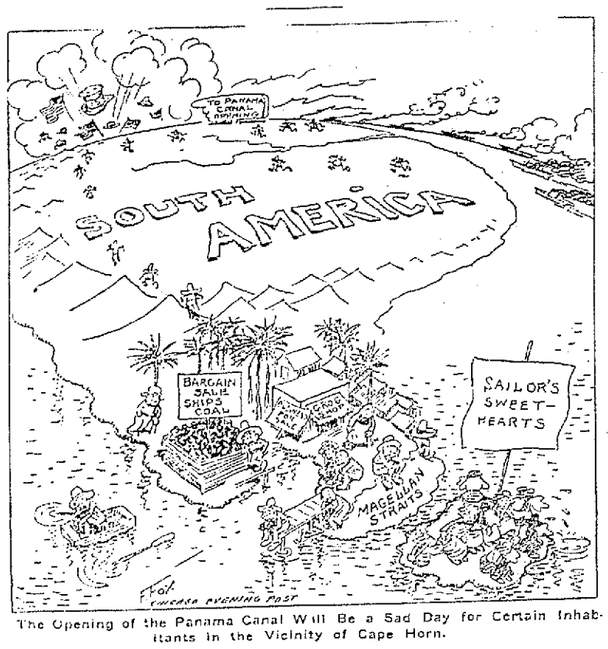
Tennessee ministers want women to remove their hats during sermons; but what's the use when their hair rigging is as huge as their hats?

It looks comical to see a little man argue a six-footer into a corner.

Men may come and men may go, but the aeroplane will go on forever.

Work is about the best rest cure that has yet been discovered.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK



The Opening of the Panama Canal Will Be a Sad Day for Certain Inhabitants in the Vicinity of Cape Horn.

AIRSHIPS TO GUARD

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL HAVE MEXICAN BORDER PATROLLED BY AEROPLANES.

ONE IS ALREADY ENGAGED

Army Officers Experience Much Difficulty in Preserving Neutrality—Believed Illegal Expeditions Can Be Stepped by Aid of Aviators.

Washington.—The war department is about to establish an aeroplane patrol along the Rio Grande river and, for the first time in this country, aviators will enter the military service of the United States.

So far as an air scout can discover, General Hoyt, the commander of the department of Texas, will soon be in a position to determine the facts as to the activities of the insurgents along the Mexican border.

At present, owing to conflicting reports, the army officers engaged in maintaining neutrality find the task difficult, and the troops are continually making wild goose chases after military expeditions reported to be crossing the Rio Grande, which rarely materialize.

In the meantime, when the troops are on these false scents, it is presumed that armed parties make their way across the river at unguarded posts.

General Wood, chief of staff; General Allen, chief signal officer, and John Barry Ryan, president of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, held a conference Monday, and afterward it was announced that the war department has accepted the tender of Robert Collier of one of his new Wright biplanes, which is now in New York, and this will be rushed to the Mexican border by express and turned over to General Hoyt. The reserve is prepared to furnish half a dozen other machines for military use at short notice.

With that number of machines soaring constantly over the crooked channel of the Rio Grande and back into the country where illegal expeditions may be organizing, it is believed the military will be able practically to establish an impenetrable patrol along the border.

CAFE ROBBERS ARE CAUGHT

Assistant Head Waiter of Chicago Restaurant Confesses That He and Accomplice Took $3,000.

Chicago.—The daring $3,000 robbery of Rector's restaurant, 122 Monroe street, early Sunday morning, which baffled the police for many hours, was the result of a plot, cleverly concocted and as cleverly executed by one of the waiters employed in the restaurant.

This solution of the mysterious robbery was made Tuesday in the arrest and confession of Roy Saisline, the assistant head waiter, who bared the whole plot after an accomplice, Charles Willard, formerly of Benton Harbor, Mich., had been taken into custody.

As a result of his confession the following were placed under arrest in connection with the robbery: Roy Saisline, thirty-two years old; Charles Willard, forty-seven years old; Harry Anderson, alias Casey, a bartender.

Nineteen Hurt in Explosion.

Nineteen men were injured, five fatally, in the explosion of a barrel of gasoline at Jamaica, L. I. The gasoline was on a work car in the Long Island railroad yards, and the men were laborers who were engaged in clearing snow from the tracks.

Woman School Officer Killed.

Wilburton, Okla.—Miss Alice Fleming, superintendent of public schools of Latimer county, was burned to death here in a fire which destroyed her home Tuesday.

Seventeen Hurt in Motor Crash.

Peoria, Ill.—Seventeen residents of Pekin, Peoria, Eureka and Bloomington were injured Monday night when two passenger motor cars on the Peoria electric terminal railway collided on an open switch at South Bartonville.

Burned in Press Club Fire.

Des Moines, Ia.—Abraham Slusenger was fatally burned Monday in a gasoline explosion which set fire to the Des Moines Press club. The damage was slight.

Jealous Suitor Is Dead.

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Because of an attack Saturday by August Weire, aged twenty-seven, a jealous suitor, Hattie Upleger is in a dangerous condition from bullet wounds, her mother will probably die from wounds inflicted with a hammer and Weire himself is dead from poison.

Cronje, Boer Leader, Dead.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal.—Gen. Piet A. Cronje, the noted Boer general, died Saturday. He was about seventy-six years old.

MAIL SHAKEUP IS DUE

HITCHCOCK ANGRY; REORGANIZATION OF SERVICE POSSIBLE.

Burdens Are Placed on Railway Employes by Orders Issued Without Postmaster General's Knowledge

Washington.—An upheaval in and perhaps a reorganization of the railway mail service may result from the development of mismanagement, insubordination and inefficiency in the service.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is incensed over the situation as it has been disclosed, and he makes no concealment of his indignation.

For a considerable time he has been conducting a personal investigation into the operations of the railway mail service. His inquiry is not concluded yet, but the facts developed indicate plainly that its results are likely to be drastic.

Rumors reached here from several points that changes in officers of the railway mail service were imminent. Mr. Hitchcock expressed himself as much dissatisfied with the management of the railway mail service, particularly in respect to the personnel of the service.

His investigation, he indicated, had disclosed the fact that orders had been issued by subordinate officers placing upon the employes unreasonable burdens. In some instances humiliating burdens. These orders were promulgated in the name of the postmaster general, although he knew nothing about them.

Mr. Hitchcock said the only changes in the status of the railway mail clerks was caused by an effort of the department to effect a reasonable readjustment of hours of service, so as to equalize the hours throughout the country.

KILLS HIMSELF UNDER CAR

Rather Than Be Roasted Alive Express Messenger Chooses Death by Bullet.

Paris, Ont.—Rather than be roasted to death, John Whitelaw, an express messenger, shot himself dead while pinned under the wreckage of a Grand Trunk passenger train. Four others met death in the crash.

Whitelaw always carried a revolver, and although crushed under the wreckage, he remained conscious and urged rescuers to extricate him. The wreck was burning and the workers were driven back, leaving the express messenger to face death in the flames.

"If you don't help me soon I'll end it all," moaned Whitelaw. In a moment more there was a muffled shot. He had kept his word.

CHICAGO WINS PIN VICTORY

Walks Off With Team Championship in Bowling Tournament for Seventh Time.

St. Louis.—Chicago landed the team championship of the American Bowling congress here when the final five-men teams that wound up that event went on the alleys and failed to dislodge the Flenners, who won with 2,924 pins, the third highest record of the congress.

The victory is the seventh for Chicago in the fives out of the eleven meets held.

Knox Says Can Amend.

Washington.—Secretary of State Knox Tuesday wrote Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee that an amendment to the wood pulp or paper sections of the Canada trade agreement would not necessarily delay its ratification.

Marshall P. Wilder's Father Dies.

New York.—Dr. Louis de Valois Wilder, father of Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, is dead at his home here of heart disease.

Mail Superintendent Rearrested.

Denver.—Carson B. Wilson, for twenty years superintendent of mails at the Denver postoffice, was rearrested Saturday upon the assertion of Postoffice Inspector Waters that Wilson's alleged peculations might amount to $25,000.

Persian Statesman Killed.

Teheran, Persia.—Sani Ed-Dowleh, Persian minister of finance, was shot dead in the street Saturday. His assassins, two Armenians, escaped for a time.

Peary Promotion May Fail.

Washington.—Congress may fail to act at this session on the bill to promote Robert E. Peary to be a rear admiral. The bill was reached on the private calendar Friday, but consideration was postponed. It is not probable that private bills will again be taken up before adjournment.

Felt Mills Fire Costs $125,000.

Amsterdam, N. Y.—The plant of the Consolidated woolen felt mills in this city was destroyed by fire Friday. Loss, $125,000.

FOILS KIDNAP PLOT

LITTLE BROOKLYN GIRL ELUDES TWO MEMBERS OF GANG OF ABDUCTORS.

HIDES IN CONFESSIONAL BOX

Escaping From Her Captors After a Struggle, She Takes Refuge in the Sanctuary and Is Found There by Priest.

New York.—Scores of detectives started out early Tuesday in search of the headquarters of an Italian gang who are believed to have tried to abduct an eleven-year-old girl who, as her story goes, escaped from her kidnapers by secreting herself behind the curtains of the confessional in a Brooklyn Catholic church.

The girl, Marie Coleman, is the daughter of a well-to-do Brooklyn manufacturer. She was found in one of the confessional boxes of St. Michael's church shortly after midnight Tuesday, by the pastor, Father William McGuirl.

Between sobs the girl told the priest that she had hidden in the confessional at six o'clock in the evening after having run away from two men who had tried to kidnap her and that she had not dared to come out of her place of refuge.

After Father McGuirl had quieted the child she told a clear story of how, when she had come out of school, a man had lured her to a distant section by telling her that her mother was ill. Subsequently this man had been joined by another.

The men stopped at a yellow house, but Marie became suspicious. She ran screaming down the street, and although the pair caught her and started back with her, she struggled loose again and ran several blocks to the church. She dodged in through the open door and hid in the darkened interior.

At ten o'clock Father McGuirl entered the church alone to pray. During his devotions he thought he heard sobbing. He made a casual search, but found nothing and went back to the rectory. But after he went to bed he could not sleep. A second time he went into the church.

After some minutes passed in search, he pushed aside the curtains of one of the confessional boxes and there, in the dim light cast by the lantern, saw a little girl lying with her head on a bundle of school books.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO CULLOM

Burton Links His Name With Lincoln in Defense Against Remarks of Bailey.

Washington.—Declaring that the United States senate regards Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois as next in esteem to Abraham Lincoln, of all men the state has produced, Senator Burton of Ohio, in a speech Monday against Senator Lorimer retaining his seat in the senate, criticized Senator Bailey of Texas for his suggestion that if Mr. Lorimer's seat was illegally obtained, the condition might apply to Senator Cullom, his colleague.

"The senator from Texas," he said, "did wrong, no doubt unwittingly, in suggesting that if Mr. Lorimer's election is invalid, so is that of the senior senator. Senator Cullom was nominated by the whole state of Illinois, receiving a plurality of 50,000 votes. It is unfair, even in the remotest way, to intimate that there is anything in common between the two elections.

"For more than fifty years the senior senator has served the great state of Illinois, and for thirty years he has been in the senate. We all prize him as a member of this body. Of all the men whom Illinois has produced, we regard him as next in esteem to him who dwells on an unapproachable pinnacle—Abraham Lincoln."

BLAST KILLS TWO; HURTS 20

Illinois Hotel Is Blown Up by Gas Explosion—Rescuers Are Badly Burned.

Elgin, Ill.—In a gas explosion at the Wilburn house at Carpentersville Monday Howard Mann and Adam Oberst were killed and twenty others injured, four fatally.

Gas from a leaky main is supposed to have caught fire from a stove. The guests fled in panic from the hotel and there were many narrow escapes.

The detonation was terrific and the air was filled for several seconds with a burst of flame and flying fragments of wood. The house was destroyed and it was some time before a search of the ruins could begin.

The survivors of those who had formed the rescue party were frightfully burned, and adjoining houses were turned into temporary hospitals, while the injured were attended to by all the physicians who could be summoned.

Smith Victor on Points.

Sydney, N. S. W.—Dave Smith, the Australian middleweight champion, Monday defeated Johnny Thompson, the American pugilist, on points in a twenty-round contest. The battle was hard fought all the way through.

Arrival of Twins Kills Father.

Chicago.—Shock caused by the arrival of twins at his home Monday brought about the death of Martin Tuohy, according to the statement of his brother, George Tuoh.

Troop Train Is Wrecked.

Fremont, Neb.—In a blinding snowstorm a train loaded with two troops of the Fourth cavalry en route to El Paso, Tex., was wrecked while passing through Fremont Sunday. Five men were injured, but none seriously.

Votes for Woman Suffrage.

Helena, Mont.—By a vote of 33 to 20 the house Saturday indorsed the woman's suffrage bill. However, a two-thirds vote is required to make it effective.

"Boy Banker" Butler Is Missing.

Peoria, Ill.—E. W. Butler, the "Boy Banker" of Chicago, implicated in the crash of three Illinois banks, failed to appear to answer charges in the United States court here Friday. His whereabouts are unknown.

McLean Election Cost $14,541.

Hartford, Conn.—It cost Senator-elect George P. McLean $14,541.51 to be elected to the senate by the general assembly on January 18, according to a statement filed Friday with the secretary of state.

STATE HOUSE BURNED

MISSOURI'S CAPITOL IS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Lightning Causes Flame—Loss Estimated at $1,000,000—Many Records and Papers Gone.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Missouri's capitol building burned Sunday night with a probable loss of $1,000,000, with no insurance, besides the many state papers and records that were destroyed.

Lightning which struck the cupola of the dome spread the flames to the roof of the house of representatives on the north side of the structure, and in less than a half-hour it was apparent that the entire building was doomed.

Because of the inadequacy of the water pressure the fire could not be reached, and no aid could be rendered for some time by the local fire company.

Governor Hadley personally directed the fight against the flames, which, because of the age of the building, rapidly gained headway.

The local National Guard company was called out and formed a cordon around the building, driving spectators from dangerous positions and removing records from the different state departments.

The records of the house of representatives were destroyed while those of the senate were saved. In the state treasurer's office more than $20,000 is in the time vault, supposedly fireproof, and may be saved when the debris is cleared away.

The historic capitol was erected in 1838 at a cost of $350,000 and in 1887 remodeled at a cost of $25,000.

MILLIONS IN BIG LAND GRAB

Illinois Investigating Body Reveals Vast Alleged Inroads on Waters—Fix Loss at $250,000,000.

Chicago.—The state of Illinois has been illegally deprived of thousands of acres of land along the shores of Lake Michigan and other waterways at a value of at least $250,000,000 by large corporations and private interests of the state. Chicago has been the largest sufferer.

The Illinois Central railroad alone has grabbed 600 acres in the city's front yard and the attorney general should sue to recover its value and perhaps revoke the company's charter. The Chicago river has been camped on illegally from end to end by great corporations and business houses.

These are a few of the conclusions reached by the Chiperfield committee, which was appointed by the Forty-sixth general assembly to investigate submerged lands in the state. After almost two years of exhaustive labor the committee has compiled its report, which consists of 16 large typewritten volumes and which is accompanied by two massive chests filled with maps, photographs, documents and records dating back to Indian days.

Bald statements and verbose charges are not relied on by the committee to support the truth of their findings. With all the care of expert lawyers preparing a case for court the legal questions involved have been gone into and hundreds of pages in the report consist of supreme court decisions, legislative enactments and what amounts practically to complete legal briefs.

And with no beating around the bush or technical equivocation, the committee makes the unqualified statement that the reclaimed empire stolen from the people can be recovered. Strong recommendation is made that proceedings be started immediately.

So comprehensive is the report in the belief of lawyers who have seen it that any ordinary members of the bar could walk into court with it under his arm and turn the state of Illinois upside down.

MOODY JUBILEE IS BEGUN

Silver Anniversary of Founding of Bible Institute Attracts Many Notable Men to Chicago.

Chicago.—A week's celebration of the silver anniversary of the founding of the Moody Bible institute began Sunday and has brought to Chicago a large number of leading evangelists and other religious workers. The religious program of the morning was conducted by Bishop John H. Vincent, Bishop Charles Edward Cheney, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and others, and in the afternoon well-known laymen from various cities related reminiscences of Dwight L. Moody. The music for the week is under the direction of Dr. D. B. Towner.

A feature of the celebration is a large papier-mache map of Palestine made from 500 Chicago newspapers by Rev. E. A. Marshall, who is preparing a missionary museum. The map is made in relief and is 12 feet high. Its weight is about 1,500 pounds.

"Holy Roller" Slayer Released.

Easton, Pa.—Robert B. Bachman of Nazareth, the member of the religious sect known as the "holy rollers," who killed his little niece in a religious meeting at his home in 1908, was Tuesday given his freedom. After the crime was committed Bachman was declared insane.

Britt Gets Federal Post.

Washington.—James J. Britt of North Carolina was Tuesday nominated by President Taft to be third assistant postmaster general.

Riff Tribesmen Kill Travelers.

Paris, France.—A dispatch received here from Melilla states that four Europeans traveling from Oran, Algeria, to Melilla were decapitated by Riff tribesmen January 29. A fifth member of the party escaped.

German Aviator Killed.

Berlin.—Lieutenant Stein of the German military aviation service was instantly killed Monday while making a flight over the army field at Doeberitz. The aeroplane dropped from a height of 65 feet.

Couple and Son Killed.

Rochester, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Riggs and their three-year-old son were instantly killed Friday near Alton station when a Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg train struck the wagon in which they were driving.

Bank Teller Kills Himself.

Easton, Pa.—William Hackett, paying teller of the Eastern National bank, committed suicide Friday in the same way that William Coyle, a friend, ended his life, by taking carbolic acid and shooting himself.

EXTRA SESSION IS NOT PROBABLE

Wanted by Neither Republican Administration Nor Democratic Leaders.

NOT READY FOR TARIFF BILL

Ohio Seeks Appropriation to Bring Olympian Games to Cleveland—Taft's Travels Will Begin Soon—Paring Navy Estimate.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—There has been a good deal of gossip, some earnest and some merely flippant, about the probability of an extra session of congress. At this writing, it does not seem likely that President Taft will call congress together in extraordinary session in the spring or in the fall, being content to wait, perhaps, until the regular session begins next December, but it should be said that there is always a chance for a change of mind.

It is perfectly evident that neither the Republican administration nor the Democratic leadership desires an extra session, and the reasons for the like wish are diametrically opposed to each other. The president is afraid that if he calls an extra session to put his reciprocity agreement into effect, if the Republicans fail to do it at the present session, the Democrats will at once begin the work of revising the tariff, and thereby, as the president views it, give the business concerns of the country some reason to be disturbed.

Mr. Taft seems to think that with a rest from tariff legislation for nine months, between March and December, the various industries of the country will be able to adjust themselves to the conditions which they think may exist after the party which is coming into power in the house has an opportunity to treat the tariff according to its inclination.

The Democratic leaders do not want an extra session, in the spring at least, because they want to give the tentative ways and means committee of their party a full opportunity to study the tariff schedules from every angle and to be able to decide whether or not, at the regular session, revision shall be attempted schedule by schedule, or by means of a general bill which will touch virtually all of the schedules.

Hopes of the Democrats.

Of course the senate in the next congress still will be Republican, but the Democratic house leaders seem to have implicit faith that if they revise downward only such schedules as the progressive Republican senators were in favor of revising a year and a half ago, a Democratic house bill can be put through a Republican senate. The Democratic leaders also think that if their bill is one which will appeal to Republican progressives and if the cuts in the duties are not too deep, the president may be inclined to affix his signature, and thus make their measure the law of the land.

Representative Paul Howland of Ohio has introduced a bill in congress asking for a federal appropriation of $250,000 to secure the holding of the great international Olympian games in this country. It is understood that the city of Cleveland, which is Mr. Howland's home, is willing to raise another $250,000 for the same purpose, and this means of course that it is the hope of the Ohio city that the games will be held within its borders. Congress seems just now disinclined to vote money for purposes of this kind, and frankness compels the statement that the chances for the passage of the bill are not bright, although it is understood that a good many of the members believe that the money would be well expended.

Taft's Journeyings Begin Soon.

President Taft soon will start on his spring and summer journeyings. It must be understood that spring begins early in Washington. It is nothing unusual here for the maples to bud and for the forsythias to put forth their yellow blossoms as early as St. Valentine's day.

It is the intention of the president to go to Springfield, Ill., to attend the Lincoln memorial celebration on the birthday of the martyred president, February 12. On the way to the capital of Illinois Mr. Taft will stop at Columbus, the capital of Ohio, for a few hours. He expects to be back in the White House on February 14.

Four days after the adjournment of congress Mr. Taft will go to Atlanta, Ga., where he will speak before the southern commercial congress. From the Georgia city he will travel through Tennessee to Cincinnati, stopping on the way at Nashville and Chattanooga. It is the intention of Mr. Taft to remain in his home town several days, and to go from there to Cleveland before returning to the White House.

The president already has accepted invitations to visit New York city and one or two New England cities between March and the time that he leaves for his summer home at Beverly, Mass. In the summer or early fall, he expects to go through the middle west, and one fixed appointment has been made, that of a speech-making visit to the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson toward the close of September.

Hard to Cut Expenses.

When President Taft asked the cabinet officers one year ago to cut their estimates for the appropriations for the next 12 months as close as they could, there was a response from every department. The appropriation bills were staggeringly big nevertheless. This year a request was made that another economy trial be attempted, and response again came, but the bills are still big and they will continue to be because the expenses of the government owing to the country's rapid growth are constantly increasing.

Last week the house committee on naval affairs cut the estimate submitted by the navy department, an estimate that was several million dollars less than it had been in any year for some time. Three years ago it was declared that under the then present rate of ship building and navy improvement generally, $130,000,000 could be considered a fair average for navy expenses for the ensuing five years. The house bill this year falls below this estimated average by about $14,000,000.

Big Navy to Protect Canal?

The plan is to go on building two battleships a year until the Panama canal is completed. In view of the fact that there is a good deal of opposition to the fortification of the waterway because it is supposed that the nations of the earth will respect its neutrality, it seems a little strange, perhaps, that congress should authorize the continued building of battleships with the apparent view of having a navy sufficiently great to protect the canal. In other words, people are asking why a big navy is necessary to protect the canal if neutralization of the waterway zone is certain.

Under the present naval appropriations bill, two great battleships of 27,000 tons each, to cost together nearly $24,000,000, are authorized. Other ships just as big have been built before, but the naval authorities say that the projected vessels will be more formidable than anything yet afloat.

May Reject Reciprocity Pact.

It may be that the administration will have a hard time to secure the sanction of congress for its reciprocity pact with Canada. It is barely possible, too, that it may be a little harder to put it through because some of the congressmen say "it is 'altogether, wholly and entirely' an administration measure."

What the complainants mean by this is that the president did not go out of his way to consult them about what he was going to do. It is probable that some little resentment is felt because of this fact, but the administration's defense is made readily enough; whether it be accepted in good part or not yet remains to be seen.

In affairs which are largely diplomatic in their nature, secrecy always is enjoined for fear of giving offense to the parties to the proposed compact and also to prevent the starting of a campaign of opposition in advance to the completion of the agreement, in either of the countries which are parties to it.

President Taft, it seems, thought that the injunction of secrecy imposed upon him the duty of keeping the preliminary proceedings even from the knowledge of congressmen. The treaty, for so it is called, although it is not really a treaty, was negotiated under conditions of safeguarding seldom known before. The only persons who knew definitely what was going on were the president, the Canadian and the American treaty commissioners, the secretary and first assistant secretary of state, the premier of Canada and the members of the tariff board.

Kept Secret to the Last.

Until the hour when the treaty was made public at the state department, nobody outside of the persons named knew anything about its provisions, but a good many shrewd guesses were made, and so it was that some of the Washington correspondents were enabled, by putting this and that together, to give their newspapers some light on the subject before the day of the public announcement. It can be said that the president knew, during all the hours of the negotiations, that provisions were going into the agreement which would be certain to arouse hostility in congress.

Recently the story has been told of the determination of the commissioners of the District of Columbia to locate a penal institution almost under the shadow of Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington and the scene of his death. Great opposition was aroused to the plan and protests came from all over the United States. The commissioners seemingly were immovable from their position in the matter, and the wonder was why they were not willing to accept some other site.

An explanation has come for the determination of the officials to erect the institution near Mount Vernon. It seems now that the fine arts commission, which has in hand the work of making a greater and a more beautiful Washington, recommended the Virginia location to the district commissioners and to the president. The work thus far done by the fine arts commission has been so commendable from every point of view that what it had to say was listened to with the greatest respect and with the belief that its judgment probably was sound.

It is now probable, however, that the district commissioners will reconsider their determination and that another site much nearer the city of Washington than the one originally chosen will be accepted.

A Tory in Plush.

Housekeeper at Lord X's—And which way did you vote, Mr. Budd?

Butler—The 'ole of this election has been fought on clarse 'atred, Mrs. Timms, and is directed against hus, and I did my duty accordin'!—Punch.

The Art of Gesture.

Nothing so amuses, and occasionally astounds, foreigners, says Carmen Turia in The Strand, as the phlegmatic manner in which an Englishwoman converses. Of the art of gesture she seems to know and care absolutely nothing. Her talk lacks all the accompaniment of rhythmic appropriate movement, for she talks only with her tongue. You cannot express yourself only with your tongue—that is to say, you cannot if you wish to convey your thoughts effectively; for the tongue, even of an Englishwoman, is only one of the instruments of speech. And that is why the talk of an Englishwoman is so ineffective. That is why her thoughts might just as well be conveyed by a printed book or a phonograph. She tells you that she loves "madly, passionately," in the same tone and with the same manner that she orders a leg of mutton at the butcher's. On meeting you she protests that she is delighted to see you, with the same air that she announces that it is likely to rain. A dreadful calamity—someone has been run over; has failed on the stock exchange; her child has broken his leg; her new ball dress has been spattered with ink; her inamorata has just married somebody else—and she communicates the fact with a wealth of gesture that would be adequate if one's soup or coffee were cold or one's coiffure were deranged.

Should Be Constant Progress.

No one is striving after the best things who is not intent on an upward and a forward movement continually. The circular movement is essential, too—the going around and around in the old grooves—routine work, daily tasks; yet even in this treadmill round there should be constant progress. We ought to do the same things better every day.—J. R. Miller.

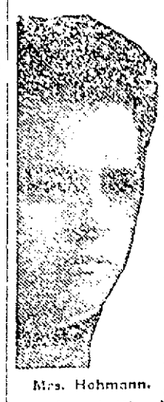
The Trouble With Him.

"Yes, sir," boasted the one, "I always say just what I think."

"I've noticed," rejoined the other, "that you are much given to repetition."

HAD THROAT TROUBLE SINCE CHILDHOOD

All Treatments Failed. Relieved by Peruna.



Mrs. Hohmann.

Mrs. Wm. Hohmann, 2764 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child.

"I would sit up in bed with pillows propped up behind me, but still the cough would not let me sleep. I thought and everybody else that I had consumption.

"So reading the papers about Peruna I decided to try, without the least bit of hope that it would do me any good. But after taking three bottles I noticed a change. My appetite got better, so I kept on, never discouraged. Finally I seemed not to cough so much and the pains in my chest got better and I could rest at night.

"I am well now and cured of a chronic cough and sore throat. I cannot tell you how grateful I am, and I cannot thank Peruna enough. It has cured where doctors have failed and I talk Peruna wherever I go, recommend it to everybody. People who think they have consumption better give it a trial."

INDIAN RELICS WANTED—Large price paid for Arrowheads, Spears, Pipes, Tomahawks, Stone Axes, Etc. Will call. Write or send 10c for catalog. L. E. WHITTEMORE, 7 Post Office, Cohoes, N. Y.

SENT HAIL TO THE MOON

Embryo Man-of-War's Man at Least Convinced Officer He Was Attending to His Duty.

This is the story of one of the members of the Massachusetts Naval Reserves. On the second night of the cruise of the San Francisco one of the amateur tars was on watch. The night was clear, and myriads of stars twinkled in the sky, but there was no moon. Suddenly the reserve sang out, "Light ahoy!" "Where away?" asked the officer of the deck. "Far, far away," replied the would-be man-of-war's man. When the officer had recovered from the shock occasioned by this unseamanlike answer he looked over the rail in the direction indicated by the reserve's finger, and then he had another fit. "What's the matter with you?" growled the officer. "Can't you recognize the rising moon when you see it?" "Moon! moon!" stammered the embryo sea dog. "I beg your pardon, sir!" Then he shouted, as if making amends for his error, "Moon ahoy!"

UNKIND.



Wifey—I smell something like leather burning! Is it that cigar?

Hubby—No; but I wouldn't wonder if it's the crust of that pie you just put into the oven.

Feminine.

A local ironworker who had been married a couple of years always declared that his first son should be named Mat, after one of his best friends.

Learning that the ironworker and his wife had recently been blessed with a charming baby, the friend smiled all over his face when he greeted the father on the street.

"Well," he beamed, "how is little Mat?"

"Mat, nothing," answered the father; "it's Mattress."—Youngstown Telegram.

The Lord's Advertisements.

Willie had been to see his old nurse, and she had shown him her treasures, including some very strikingly colored scripture texts which graced her walls.

A few days afterward his aunt gave him a dime to spend at a bazar. Seeing that he seemed unable to find what he wanted, she asked him what he was looking for.

"I am looking for one of the Lord's advertisements, like Mary has in her room," said Willie.

RESULTS OF FOOD.

Health and Natural Conditions Come From Right Feeding.

Man, physically, should be like a perfectly regulated machine, each part working easily in its appropriate place. A slight derangement causes undue friction and wear, and frequently ruins the entire system.

A well-known educator of Boston found a way to keep the brain and the body in that harmonious co-operation which makes a joy of living.

"Two years ago," she writes, "being in a condition of nervous exhaustion, I resigned my position as teacher, which I had held for over 40 years. Since then the entire rest has, of course, been a benefit, but the use of Grape-Nuts has removed one great cause of illness in the past, namely, constipation, and its attendant evils.

"I generally make my entire breakfast on a raw egg beaten into four spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, with a little hot milk or hot water added. I like it extremely, my food assimilates, and my bowels take care of themselves. I find my brain power and physical endurance much greater and I know that the use of the Grape-Nuts has contributed largely to this result.

"It is with feelings of gratitude that I write this testimonial, and trust it may be the means of aiding others in their search for health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Grand Rapids Tribune

B. DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 15, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Canada offers to swap favors on terms which ought to be acceptable to both countries. If the proposed bargain is made, nobody, except the beneficiary of governmental favoritism will be injured, and, as this is supposed to be a government of equal rights and privileges, there ought not to be any favorites, hence, ought not to be any persons who will be injured by the adoption of the proposed treaty. Raising money for governmental purposes by taxing the crust which goes into the child's mouth is a barbarous method, worse even than the taxing of bull fights and kindred things, such as Spain did when in control of the Philliplines. Nations ought to be free to buy and sell among themseves. All restraints on the free exchange of property are burdens which must be borne by somebody, and as the consumer is the only person upon whom such burdens rest, it appears perfectly clear that their imposition is not based upon ability to pay, but rather upon the necessity to consume.—Madisonian.

County Aid for Consumptives.

A bill giving counties the authority to erect and maintain sanatoria for the care of advanced cases of tuberculosis, and also providing state aid for such institutions, was introduced into the legislature last Saturday.

The bill was sanctioned and is being enthusiastically advocated by the legislative and educational publicity committees of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association.

At present counties have no authority to appropriate money for tuberculosis sanitoria. The bill gives this authority and also provides for the payment by the state to each county maintaining such an institution of $5 per week per patient who is on a county charge. All patients who are able must pay their expenses in whole or in part.

It is believed by those who have been in Madison that there will be no opposition to that part of the bill granting counties the authority to erect sanitoria, while an appropriation of at least $25,000 a year for the state's share of their maintenance is believed to be assured.

The bill will place the care of Wisconsin consumptives on much the same plan as the present combined care of the insane by the county and state. The state sanitorium for the care of incipient consumptives at Wales is entirely inadequate to meet the demand. The establishment of county institutions is expected to relieve the state institution of this big overflow of patients. Dr. J. W. Coon, superintendent at Wales, has said that 1,250 beds are necessary to care for all the cases of tuberculosis which seek admission at this institution

Cholera in India.

Cholera was first recognized by the Portuguese in India as far back as the middle of the sixteenth century. It has the peculiarity of following a well-defined route, with progress just equal to that of an average journey on foot.

Old Wisconsin to the Front.

Wisconsin has become practically the leading dairy state of the union, its title to the leadership being disputed only by New York, with the chances in Wisconsin's favor. The output in dairy products has increased from nothing a few years ago to a value of $78,000,000 in 1910. This tremendous increase in one industry alone indicates the position which Wisconsin will assume in the future in the agricultural economy of the country. It is already one of the foremost of all states in the production per acre of various grains and grasses and vegetables, and it is rapidly coming to the front in production of fruit, especially apples and cherries.

Taking the official figures from the Crop Reporter issued by the Department of Agriculture, we find that the result in the comparative production per acre of important grain crops are as follows.

Among the twenty-five states producing 25,000,000 bushels or more of corn during the ten year period ending 1910, Wisconsin stands fifth; the leading state, Ohio exceeding Wisconsin by only 24 bushels per acre, Indiana by 15, Illinois by 13 and Pennsylvania by 11.

Among the nine states producing 1,000,000 bushels or more of barley during the ten year period ending 1910 without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first.

Among the sixteen states growing 10,000,000 bushels or more of oats during the ten year period ending 1910, without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first.

Among the seven states producing more than 1,000,000 bushels of spring wheat during the ten year period ending 1910, without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first.

Among the eight states producing 10,000,000 bushels of potatoes, or more, during the ten year period ending 1910 Wisconsin stands second, led only by a state using an enormous amount of commercial fertilizer.

In the unsettled occupied regions of Wisconsin, heretofore considered only as a field for the operations of the lumberman, are hundreds of thousands of acres of land, with a rich fertile soil, ample rainfall, pure drinking water, and a geographical location that cannot be surpassed so far as ease of reaching the big central markets is concerned, and these rich lands, lying right at the door of Chicago, are crying aloud for settlers, draymen, farmers, live stock breeders and feeders to come and occupy them.—The Chicago Daily Farmers and Drovers Journal.

Must be Licensed.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 9.—State Nursery Inspector J. G. Sanders of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin is warning farmers and fruit growers of Wisconsin against buying nursery stock from any dealer or agent who cannot produce a Wisconsin license valid from Oct. 1, 1910 to Oct. 1, 1911. Nursery stock sold without license is subject to confiscation by the state authorities under the state nursery law.

Many agents are working the state who have no licenses, declares Prof. Sanders and farmers should be careful to find out whether or not a dealer has a license before buying fruit trees

Heroism Under Knife.

Heroism on the operating table is generally regarded as a necessary display of fortitude and therefore not calling for particular mention. Its finest examples come under the observance of only a very few persons at best, and these few generally forget quickly what they have witnessed in preparing for another operation. There is nothing particularly thrilling about it, no attending battles or self-sacrifice or catastrophes to lend it color and attract attention.

—Go to Heineman's for cheap laces etc., for masquerades. Laces at one cent a yard.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The talk of the city just at present is that we are to have an amusement hall. Several parties have been considering the advisability of building a hall for skating, indoor sports, a gymnasium, dancing, etc, to be located just east of the postoffice and to be a ground floor hall and of dimensions greater than anything at present in the city

Otto Will returned from the woods near March Rapids Sunday night, driving the distance with the team he bought just before going up. There have been a good many come back from the woods the past three weeks on account of a scarcity of work and a movement generally for the reduction of wages. The wages the men went in at were none too good and these are being reduced by loggers. The sequel to this situation seems to be that there are too many men in the woods, many driven there by the shortage of crops, especially hay, the past summer. The supply is greater than the demand, hence the lower prices paid for labor this winter.

ARPIN

Arpin Song service at 10:30, Sabbath school at 11 a. m. every Sabbath.

The measles have spread around some. Two of Mr. Strope's children have recovered and others are coming down now.

Ollie Peterson quit work at Mr. Gronemeyer's to go home and get over the measles.

Fred Erdmann and his father took the early morning train last week to the southern part of Wisconsin to see a brother and son who is very sick and too low to stand an operation which the doctors say is his only sure cure.

Miss Mabel Gauthier came home Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Gauthier.

Those who attended the dance at Gust Hessler's last Saturday night report a fine time.

Mrs. Gronemeyer is some better and her little daughter is doing nicely.

Wm. Peterich is hauling stone preparatory to building a barn.

Alfred Gronemeyer went to Vesper Tuesday to meet his brother, Alvin of South Germantown. Alvin says he must come up and see his friends in Wood County.

Mr. Laidlow has a friend from Jefferson visiting with him who says he can see a good growth in barns around in this vicinity.

KELLNER.

Wm. Gottzlaff went up to Stevens Point last week to buy a horse and he brought one home too, but Monday he went up to the Point again not to pay for the horse but to hand it over again to it former owner. Mr. Mr. Gottzlaff thinks to buy at home is the best way. The first we will hear will be that Mr. Gottzloff is the owner of the gray Grand Rapids Brewery team.

Emil Zieboll is cutting logs for John Kasdorf. Emil is a husky "lad" therefore the timber all comes his way.

Miss Emily Sager is employed as second girl in the Wood County Poor house.

Mrs. F. Rickhoff spent Tuesday afternoon with the F. Gray family.

Miss Gladys Munroe was on the sick list last week, but is better at this writing.

Tom Patrick has again accepted the position as engineer in the saw mill for this season. He is boarding with the Brookway family.

BIRON

Mrs. Curtis Crotteau and two children, Lloyd and Marie, spent Sunday at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg and little daughter Lois, Sundayed in your city at the C. Kellogg home.

The pupils of the upper department and their teacher, Frank Nimtz enjoyed themselves immensely Friday night while sleigh riding.

There was a party at the Bill Barton home Saturday and a grand time is the report

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crotteau and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey have moved to Mosinee where they will live in the future.

Little Joy Atwood was on the sick list the greater part of last week.

Abbie and Gilbert Akey of Rudolph were in this burg on business one day last week.

George Bates Sundayed at Rudolph with his parents. Mr. Bates and wife will occupy the house vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crotteau

SENECA

George Alberts, who has been employed as butter maker for the F. Albert Dairy Co., left with his family, for Mayville where they will make their future home. Henry Peterson will take the place of Mr. Alberts at the creamery.

Herb. and Richard Marx are employed by Mr. Potter at Cranmoor.

John Meyer and Frank Stake have made a contract with Henry Gatzke to cut 200 cords of 16 inch wood that ought to keep the boys out of mischief for a while.

Adolph. Alberts, who has been working the Gotlieb Henke farm the past two years, will move back on his own place this summer.

IS YOUR SKIN ON FIRE?

—Does it seem to you that you can't stand another minute of that awful, burning itch?

That it Must be cooled?

That you Must have relief?

Get a mixture of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other soothing ingredients as compounded only in D. D. D. Prescription.

The very first drops Stop that awful burning instantly!

The first drops soothe and heal!

D. D. D. gives you comfort—cleanses the skin of all impurities and washes away pimples and blotches over night!

Take our word on it as your local druggist!

Get a $1.00 or a 25 cent bottle today. J. E. Daly.

Mother Love.

Mother love hath this unlikeness to any other love. Tender to the object, it can be infinitely tyrannical to itself, and thence all its power of self-sacrifice.—Lew Wallace.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

The third convention of Odd Fellows District No. 13 will be held at Nekoosa on Friday, February 24, afternoon and evening and at the meeting of Nekoosa Lodge No. 295 last Friday evening a committee of seven was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting. The committee is composed of the following members of Nekoosa lodge: S. L. Stevens, E. H. Harris, Martin Brandt, R. M. Burroughs, W. A. Robinson, G. J. Armbuster and Henry Forbes. The first four will constitute a committee to arrange for the supper, while the last named three will be the reception committee. The district is composed of six lodges in this vicinity and was organized at Stevens Point, according to the recommendation of the grand lodge, on April 26, the anniversary date of the order. The following lodges are in the district organization Shurette and Stumpf lodges of Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, Plover, Pittsville and Nekoosa.

State Graded School Inspector Geo. H. Drewry, who visited the Nekoosa village schools on Thursday of last week, expressed himself as greatly pleased with the steam heating plant in the public school and praised the school board for complying so well with the order of the state sanitary board in regard to drinking cups. He said this school complied better with the order than any other school he had visited.

Miss Michalyna Walyeski and Mr. Anton Kaz were united in marriage at Sacred Heart Catholic Church at nine o'clock last Monday morning, Rev. Father Wojack of Grand Rapids performing the ceremony. The groomsmen were Charles Germashek, Frank Oleyeski and Alex Walyeski, the bridesmaides being Misses Leona Gavre, Anna Zolkoski and Minnie Brown.

Michael Kirst Sr. of Chicago and Mike Kirst Jr. of Grand Rapids were in town last Tuesday. The former came up last Monday to visit his son and friends in this vicinity for a week or so. Mr. Kirst and family formerly lived on a farm in the town of Port Edwards but moved to Chicago last March.

Rob Frederich won a wrestling match at Dickerson, N. D., last Wednesday night. This week he meets Fred Hohns, the champion wrestler of North Dakota. Will Bentz saw the match at Dickerson and says there was a $600 house and the people were very enthusiastic about Rob

D. E. Beimer of Sac City, Iowa, who purchased the N. L. Wakley farm some time ago, arrived last week Thursday to take possession of the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Wakley will leave for North Dakota in a couple of weeks to settle on a homestead.

Will Bentz returned home last Friday morning from Glen Ulen, N. D., where he has been working at his trade as a jeweler. He will return there after a few weeks visit with his parents here.

Miss Fannie Barrette of Grand Rapids, who was the the guest of Mrs. N. Wakley, returned home last Thursday.

SIGEL

The surprise party at Kronholm's Saturday evening was largely attended, about twenty-eight of their friends being in attendance. Those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Kroll, Gust Kroll, Edith Johnson, John, Hattie and Millie Rader, Ruth, John and Frank Newman, Hulda Holsrum, Arthur Borgerson, Ida and Brick Nordstrum, Albert, Elizabeth and Emily Lindahl, Elmer Newman, Emma, Bertha and Wm. Schmidt, Carl, Wm., Ernest, Arvid and Ina Kronholm and Clara and Ernest Matthews. Games were played and refreshments were served at midnight and at 2 o'clock they all departed for their homes. Everybody reports a good time.

The many friends of Wm. Brehm are very glad to hear that he is getting along very nicely after being sick with pneumonia for about six weeks and will be able to leave the hospital soon.

The school board and teacher, Adeline Koch, have decided to have a basket social at their school house in District No 6 Sigel, Feb. 21st for the benefit of their school. The public is cordially invited. Come one come all.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Kroll received a telegram from Milwaukee Monday announcing the death of Mr. Kroll's grandfather.

P. H. Kroll and brother, Gust, went down to Milwaukee Monday noon to attend the funeral of their grandfather, H. C. Leudthe who died Saturday and will be buried Tuesday afternoon.

Victor Kronholm and Henry Kissinger are at Madison taking in the program of the farmers' course in the agricultural college.

Misses Berdena and Floy Berg returned on Thursday from a three months visit with their sister at Chicago.

MEEHAN

Dr. Whiteside of Plover has been attending to several cases of measles here.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Orin Clendenning Feb. 9th.

Lewis and Levi Felio are busy sawing wood around Plover with their new machine.

Lester Parks returned from Bowman, N. D., where he has been for the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lagraves of Stevens Point visited with relatives here the past week.

John Smart and family of Stevens Point visited at the home of Mrs. Fowler Sunday.

Edward Clussman moved his family to the Eggert farm on the marsh on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Parson's baby has been seriously ill being threatened with pneumonia. It is improving at present.

The Kind of Bird.

When women whisper scandal and say a little bird told them, it's a safe bet that the little bird was a lyre.

Strange How We Live.

Nailed by the nail trust.
Steered by the beef trust.
Interested by the banking trust.
Bound by the book trust.
Strapped by the harness trust.
Pinched by the shoe trust.
Soled by the leather trust.
Trusted by no trust.
Doped by a drug trust.
Skinned by the doctor's trust.
Plugged by the dentist's trust.
Bumped by the auto trust.
Cracked by the glass trust.
Soaked by the water trust.
Pasted by the flour trust.
Kneaded by the bread trust.
Salted by the salt trust.
Peppered by the spice trust.
Sanded by the sugar trust.
Jammed by the trolley trust.
Plastered by the plaster trust.
Punched by the slating trust.
Squeezed by the corset trust.
Stitched by the machine trust.
Smoked by the tobacco trust.
Roasted by the coal trust.
Scratched by the match trust.
Aired by the gas trust.
Chilled by the ice trust.
Cleaned by the soap trust.
Skimmed by the milk trust.
Boxed by the glove trust.
Jollied by Teddy's anti-trust.
Canned by the tin can trust.
Skipped by no trust.
All because we don't own the trusts
Equity News.

Good Markets Near at Hand

Transportation costs as a factor in land values in states adjacent to the Chicago markets as compared to land in western Canada has been the subject of an interesting report which showed the following: On the same day wheat was worth 80 cents in Calgary and $1.14 in Minneapolis; barley 30 cents in Calgary, 92cents in Minneapolis; oats 25 cents in Calgary, 56 cents in Minneapolis; flax $1 00 in Calgary, $1.18 in Minneapolis. A bushel of each was worth $2 25 in Calgary, $3.80 in Minneapolis; a bushel of each was worth 60 per cent more in Minneapolis than in Calgary. The deduction was that land in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Illonois or Indiana was worth from $10 to $100 more per acre than equally good land in Canada or other remoter sections. The University of Wisconsin is carrying on investigations which go to show that the remaining lands in that state, for instance, offer more in the way of money returns if less in the way of adventure and pioneering, than Alberta or Saskatchewan to which so many settlers from the central and eastern states have gone. The central states, it is contended, have failed to brag enough about the advantages of adjacent markets. In this connection the report on soil fertility is interesting thorgh profound. Geologically, about the oldest part of the world is Wisconsin, consequently the soil making processes had their earliest start with the result that rock ridges long since have been rubbed and washed almost to a level, and prehistoric lakes, and lakes of a much later date have been transformed into area of fertility to which no prairie soils of recent making can be compared. The geological facts regarding the central states go far to show why they have become the center of population, whether the reasons were appreciated generally by the public or not.

Eastern Cranberry Growers.

The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the proceedings of the forty-first annual meeting of the American Cranberry Growers' Association, held at the Windsor Hotel, Philadelphia on Tuesday, January 24th, 1911.

According to one part of the secretary's report there has been a society organized in New York by the name of the National Child Labor Committee, Incorporated, which has for its object the suppression of inhumanity among cranberry growers.

It seems that the incorporators have been representing to the public that cranberry growers are a lot of inhuman brutes, and picture them as working six year old children at cranberry picking under a padrone for eleven hours a day and seven days a week.

The growers there seem to think that it is a graft that is being worked on the innocent public, as such conditions do not exist, and if any funds are collected, they are spent for something besides the suppression of child labor.

The growers in that country would rather keep the children off the bogs, as they do more harm than good.

Wireless at Waupaca.

The United Wireless Telegraph Co. of New York has established an office in Waupaca. The office is in charge of Mr. R. F. Whale, of the Waupaca-Green Bay Ry., and located at their depot. This station is now open for commercial business between Waupaca and any of the cities and many of the larger towns located along the shores of Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, and Lake Ontario, also all important seaport towns, including New Orleans and many other points.

Contend in Vain.

Against stupidity the very gods themselves contend in vain.—Schiller.

Notice of Application for Proof of Will.

Feb. 15 Mch. 1

Wood County Court—In Probate.

State of Wisconsin } SS
Wood County }

In the matter of the last will and testament of Martha A. Austin, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Martha A. Austin, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, has been filed in this office;

And whereas, application has been made by Burt Austin praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary or letters of administration with will annexed, be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county previous to said hearing.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis., this 11th day of February, 1911.

W. J. Conway,
County Judge

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON



DENTISTS

Office over Otto's drug Store on west side. Phone 437.

Stoves For The Orchard.

Sam Young, who owns a sixty-acre orchard, south of Atchison, is making 500 sheet iron stoves which will be placed in his orchard next spring. Mr. Young has twice saved his orchard from frost by the use of smudge fires, and he believes the stoves will prove more effective. They will cost him about 40 cents each to construct, not counting his own labor, and he figures it will take five men to keep them going. Other orchard men in this locality are being won over to the theory of protecting their orchards from frost. Ben Stuart, who sold 55,000 worth of apples this year, figures he has saved several crops this way; but Young is the first man to idroduce stoves on a large scale.—Atchison (Kas.) Globe.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.

Maude E. Searls.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools.

Nekoosa, Wis. Wi l H. Guilford.

Some Knock.

Many a man who almost has a fit when his wife pays $5 for a bonnet, will think nothing of spending as much for a box of cigars with which to pollute the atmosphere.

Homeseekers' Excursions

CHICAGO
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY

For fares, dates of sale and other information call on ticket agent.

Unlimited opportunities for farmers and business men in a new country.

Descriptive literature sent free on application to

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
CHICAGO

Here's the point

Quality at a low price!
VICTORIA FLOUR
gives you the most in quantity and quality for your money---it's the best because it could be made no better---milled from finest selected wheat containing all the nourishment the consumer must have---that means real bread and pastry.
Order it by name next time.
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GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.
A Home Industry
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How Is Your Supply of
Wood and Coal
We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES
Prompt Attention Given to Orders
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Our CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT are not only a fine temporary investment for idle funds, but they are also a good permanent investment. They bear interest that requires no trouble or expense in looking after. Furthermore, there is no investment you can make which can be turned into cash so promptly and easily as a bank deposit. The principal is here when you need it. This bank has built up an IMMENSE CAPITAL AND SURPLUS to make our depositors absolutely secure.

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Are Wonderful Heat Producers
They Heat Where Others Fail
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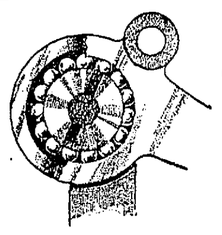


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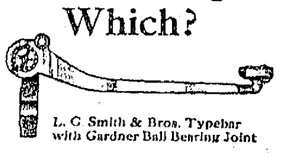
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The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

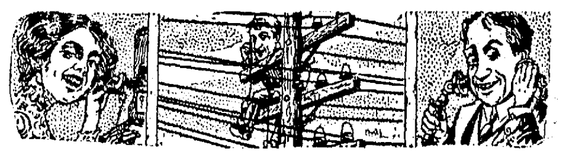
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you wouldn't blame us for feeling proud of the reputation we have earned among the keenest buyers in town. But come and judge for yourself if these nice words about us are deserved. Examine our stock and compare prices and then let us know your verdict.
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$1225.00, $590.00, $450.00, $50.00.

These loans run from one year to six years and are secured on good real estate security. The money is absolutely secured and cannot be lost. If you have a few Hundred or a few Thousand Dollars saved up and wish to invest it where it will earn you a good rate of interest and still be perfectly safe, come and see me. Real estate mortgages are not "Just as Good" as some investments, they are "The Very Best."

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Briefly—BUY A COLE'S HOT BLAST COAL STOVE



It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising frym the coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes $3 soft coal work like $9 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.

Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not

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Relieved

Wm. Hoh-
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Chicago, Ill.,

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SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, law partner to Publisher Bronson in the Elton case, is to get the deposition of Lady Gilmore millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl whom the millionaire expects to be his granddaughter. A lady, reported Blakeley, is to have had a Pullman ticket. She gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires to lower nine. In awakens in lower seven and finds the lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man, who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in nine. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in nine. They go to the Carter palace for breakfast. The girl proves to be Alice West, her parents were on the Lusitania. Blakeley notifies the Lusitania. She arrives her golden hair and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. He finds that he is under surveillance. Shooting parties of the train crew to declare the week reveal to Blakeley a man hopping from the train with the stolen grip. Blakeley runs that a man named Sullivan is dead from the train robbery. M and speaking his name. He starts a song at the Carter place. While making inquiries at Carter's, Blakeley finds Alice and kisses her. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought the Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, he knows him that they are missing.

CHAPTER XXI.

McKnight's Theory.

I confess I was staggered. The people at the surrounding tables after glancing curiously in my direction, looked away again.

I got my hat and went out to a very uncomfortable frame of mind. That she would inform the police at once of what she knew I never doubted, unless possibly she would give a day or two's grace in the hope that I would change my mind.

I reviewed the situation as I waited for a car. Two passed me going in the opposite direction and on the first one I saw Bronson. His hat over his eyes, his arms folded, looking moodily ahead. Was it imagination? or was the small man huddled in the corner of the rear seat Hotchkiss?

As the car rolled on I found myself smiling. The alert little man was for all the world like a terrier, ever on the scent, and scouring about in every direction.

I found McKnight at the incubator, with his coat off, working with enthusiasm and a moderate file over the horn of his auto.

"It's the worst horn I ever ran across," he grunted, without looking up, as I came in. "The blankety-blank thing won't blow."

He punched it savagely, finally eliciting a hurt throaty croak.

"Sounds like croup," I suggested. "My sister-in-law uses camphor and goose grease for it; or how about a spice poultice?"

But McKnight never sees any jokes but his own. He flung the horn clattering into a corner and collapsed sulkily into a chair.

"Now," I said, "if you're through manicuring that horn, I'll tell you about my talk with the lady in black."

"What's wrong?" asked McKnight, fatuously. "Police watching her, too?"

"Not exactly. The fact is, Rich, there's the mischief to pay."

Stogie came in, bringing a few additions to our comfort. When he went out I told my story.

"You must remember," I said, "that I had seen this woman before the morning of the wreck. She was buying her Pullman ticket when I did. Then the next morning, when the murder was discovered, she grew hysterical and I gave her some whisky. The third and last time I saw her, until tonight, was when she crouched beside the road, after the wreck."

McKnight slid down in his chair until his weight rested on the small of his back and put his feet on the big reading table.

"It's rather a fuzzer," he said. "It's really too good a situation for a commonplace lawyer. It ought to be dramatized. You can't agree, of course; and by refusing you run the chance of jail, at least, and of having Alison brought into publicity, which is out of the question. You say she was at the Pullman window when you were?"

"Yes; I bought her ticket for her. Gave her lower eleven."

"And you took ten?"

"Lower ten."

McKnight straightened up and looked at me.

"Then she thought you were in lower ten."

"I suppose she did, if she thought at all."

"But listen, man," McKnight was growing excited. "What do you figure out of this? The Conway woman knows you have taken the notes to Pittsburg. The probabilities are that she follows you there, on the chance of an opportunity to get them, either for Bronson or herself.

"Nothing doing during the trip over or during the day in Pittsburg; but she learns the number of your berth as you buy it at the Pullman ticket office in Pittsburg and she thinks she sees her chance. No one could have foreseen that that drunken fellow would have crawled into your berth.

"Now, I figure it out this way: She wanted those notes desperately—does still—not for Bronson, but to hold over his head for some purpose. In the night, when everything is quiet, she slips behind the curtains of lower ten, where the man's breathing shows he is asleep. Didn't you say he snored?"

"He did," I affirmed. "But I tell you—"

"Now keep still and listen. She gropes cautiously around in the darkness, finally discovering the wallet under the pillow. Can't you see it yourself?"

He was leaning forward, excitedly, and I could almost see the grewsome tragedy he was depicting.

"She draws out the wallet. Then, perhaps she remembers the alligator bag; and on the possibility that the notes are there, instead of in the pocketbook, she gropes around for it. Suddenly, the man awakes and clutches at the nearest object, perhaps her neck chain, which breaks.

"It is all in silence; the man is still stupidly drunk. But he holds her in a tight grip. Then the tragedy. She must get away; in a minute the car will be aroused. Such a woman, on such an errand, does not go without some sort of a weapon, in this case a dagger, which, unlike a revolver, is noiseless.

"With a quick thrust she's a big woman and a bold one she strikes. Possibly Hotchkiss is right about the left hand blow. Harrington may have held her right hand, or perhaps she held the dirk in her left hand as she groped with her right. Then, as the man falls back and his grasp relaxes, she straightens and attempts to get away. The swaying of the car throws her almost into your berth, and, trembling with terror, she crouches behind the curtains of lower ten until everything is still. Then she goes noiselessly back to her berth."

I nodded.

"It seems to fit partly, at least," I said. "In the morning when she found that the crime had been not only fruitless, but that she had searched the wrong berth and killed the wrong man, when she saw me emerge, unhurt, just as she was bracing herself *for the ill effects of my dead body*, then she went into hysterics. You remember, I gave her some whisky."

"It really seems a tenable theory. But, like the Sullivan theory, there are one or two things that don't agree with the rest. For one thing, how did the remainder of that chain get into Alison West's possession?"

"She may have picked it up on the floor."

"We'll admit that," I said; "and I'm sure I hope so. Then how did the murdered man's pocketbook get into the sealskin bag? And the dirk, how account for that, and the blood stains?"

"Now what's the use," asked McKnight aggrievedly, "of my building up beautiful theories for you to pull down? We'll take it to Hotchkiss. *Maybe he can tell from the blood stains* if the murderer's finger nails were square or pointed."

"Hotchkiss is no fool," I said warmly. "Under all his theories there's a good, hard layer of common sense. And we must remember, Rich, that neither of our theories includes the woman at Doctor Van Kirk's hospital, that the charming picture you have just drawn does not account for Alison West's connection with the case, or for the bits of telegram in the Sullivan fellow's pajamas pocket. You are like the man who put the clock together; you've got half of the works left over."

"Oh, go home," said McKnight, disgustedly. "I'm no Edgar Allan Poe. What's the use of coming here and asking me things if you're so particular?"

With one of his quick changes of mood he picked up his guitar.

"Listen to this," he said. "It is a Hawaiian song about a fat lady, oh, ignorant one! and how she fell off her mule."

But for all the lightness of the words, the voice that followed me down the stairs was anything but cheery.

There was a Kanaka in Kalu did dwell,
Who had for his daughter a monstrous fat girl—

he sang in a clear tenor. I paused on the lower floor and listened. He had stopped singing as abruptly as he had begun.

CHAPTER XXII.

At the Boarding House.

I had not been home for 36 hours, since the morning of the preceding day. Johnson was not in sight and I let *myself* in quietly with my latchkey. It was almost midnight and I had hardly settled myself in the library when the bell rang and I was surprised to find Hotchkiss, much out of breath, in the vestibule.

"Why, come in, Mr. Hotchkiss," I said. "I thought you were going home to go to bed."

"So I was, so I was." He dropped into a chair beside my reading lamp and mopped his face. "And here it is almost midnight and I'm wider awake than ever. I've seen Sullivan, Mr. Blakeley."

"You have!"

"I have," he said, impressively.

"You were following Bronson at eight o'clock. Was that when it happened?"

"Something of the sort. When I left you at the door of the restaurant I turned and almost ran into a plain-clothes man from the central office. I know him pretty well; once or twice he has *taken me with him on* interesting bits of work. He knows my hobby.

"You know him, too, probably. It was the man Arnold, the detective whom the state's attorney has had watching Bronson."

Johnson being otherwise occupied, I had asked for Arnold myself.

I nodded.

"Well, he *stopped me at once*; said he'd been on the fellow's tracks since early morning and had had no time for luncheon. Bronson, it seems, isn't eating much these days. I at once jotted down the fact, because it argued that he was being bothered by the man with the notes."

"It might point to other things," I suggested. "Indigestion, you know."

Hotchkiss ignored me. "Well, Arnold had some reason for thinking that Bronson would try to give him the slip that night, so he asked me to stay around the private entrance there while he ran across the street and got something to eat. It seemed a fair presumption that, as he had gone there with a lady *they* would dine leisurely and Arnold would have plenty of time to get back."

"What about your own dinner?" I asked, curiously.

"Sir," he said, pompously, "I have given you a wrong estimate of Wilson Budd Hotchkiss if you think that a question of dinner would even obtrude itself on his mind at such a time as this."

He was a *frail little man* and tonight he looked pale with heat and over-exertion.

"Did you have any luncheon?" I asked.

He was somewhat embarrassed at that.

"I really, Mr. Blakeley, the events of the day were so engrossing—"

"Well," I said, "I'm not going to see you drop on the floor from exhaustion. Just wait a minute."

I went back to the pantry, only to be confronted with rows of locked doors and empty dishes. Downstairs, in the basement kitchen, however, I found two unattractive looking cold chops, some dry bread and a piece of cake, wrapped in a napkin, and from its surreptitious and generally *hang-dog appearance destined for the coachman* in the stable at the rear. Trays there were none—everything but the chairs and tables seemed under lock and key and there was neither napkin, knife nor fork to be found.

The luncheon was not attractive in appearance, but Hotchkiss ate his cold chops and gnawed at his crusts as *though he had been famished*, while he told his story.

"I had been there only a few minutes," he said, with a chop in one hand and the cake in the other, "when Bronson rushed out and cut across the street. He's a tall man, Mr. Blakeley, and I had hard work keeping close. It was a relief when he jumped on a passing car, although being well behind, it was a hard run for me to catch him. He had left the lady.

"Once on the car, we simply rode from one end of the line to the other and back again. I suppose he was passing the time, for he looked at his watch now and then and when I did once get a look at his face it made me—er—uncomfortable. He could have crushed me like a fly, sir."

I had brought Mr. Hotchkiss a glass of wine and he was looking better. He stopped to finish it, declining with a wave of his hand to have it refilled, and continued:

"About nine o'clock or a little later he got off somewhere near Washington circle. He went along one of the residence streets there, turned to his left a square or two, and rang a bell. He had been admitted when I got there, but I guessed from the appearance of the place that it was a boarding house.

"I waited a few minutes and rang the bell. When a maid answered it, I asked for Mr. Sullivan. Of course there was no Mr. Sullivan there.

"I said I was sorry; that the man I was looking for was a new boarder. She was sure there was no such boarder in the house; the only new arrival was a man on the third floor—she thought his name was Stuart.

"*My friend has a cousin by that name*," I said. "I'll go up and see."

"She wanted to show me up, but I said it was unnecessary. So after telling me it was the bedroom and sitting-room on the third door front, I went up.

"I met a couple of men on the stairs, but neither of them paid any attention to me. *A boarding house* is the easiest place in the world to enter."

"They're not always so easy to leave," I put in, to his evident irritation.

"When I got to the third story I took out a bunch of keys and posted myself by a door near the ones the *girl had indicated*. I could hear voices in one of the front rooms, but could not understand what they said.

"There was no violent dispute, but a steady hum. Then Bronson jerked the door open. If he had stepped into the hall he would have seen me fitting a key into the door before me. But he spoke before he came out.

"'You're acting like a maniac,' he said. 'You know I can get those things some way; I'm *not* going to threaten you. It isn't necessary. You know me.'

"'It would be no use,' the other man said. 'I tell you I haven't seen the notes for ten days.'

"'But you will,' Bronson said, savagely. 'You're standing in your own way, that's all. If you're holding out expecting me to raise my figure you're making a mistake. It's my last offer.'

"'I couldn't take it if it was for a million,' said the man inside the room. 'I'd do it, I expect, if I could. The best of us have our price.'

"Bronson slammed the door then and flung past me down the hall.

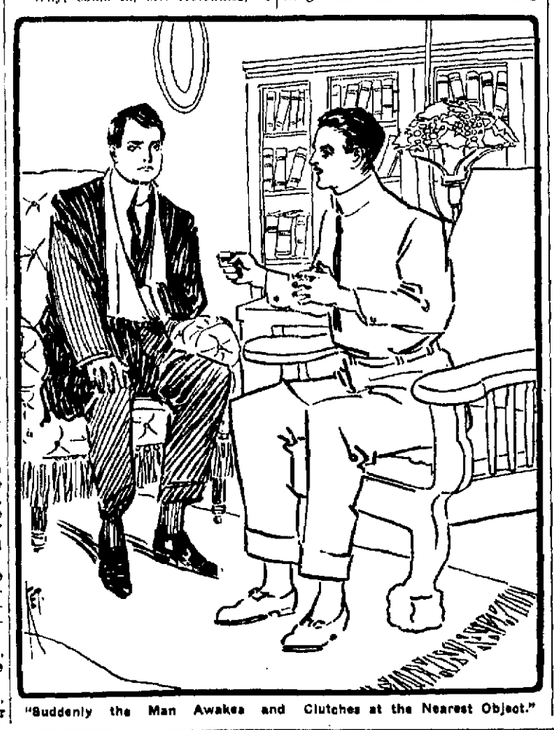
"After a couple of minutes I knocked at the door and a tall man about your size, Mr. Blakeley, opened it. He was very *blond*, with a smooth face and blue eyes—what I think you would call a handsome man.

"'I beg your pardon for disturbing you,' I said. 'Can you tell me which is Mr. Johnson's room?' Mr. Francis Johnson?'

"'I cannot say,' he answered, civilly. 'I've only been here a few days.'

"I thanked him and left, but I had had a good look at him and I think I'd know him readily any place."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"Suddenly the Man Awakes and Clutches at the Nearest Object."

PROSPECT FOR QUIET NIGHT

Hotel Guest Was to Have Lively Company During the Hours of Slumber.

There is something fearful in too much attention and overdone hospitality is one of its worst forms. One can fancy the consternation of the tired guest in this story, which happened away in the backwoods of Arkansas. A tourist going over the state on horseback stopped for the night at one of the popular "hotels" of a certain locality.

The hotel was a log and slab affair of three rooms and the same number of beds, but the proprietor was the proud parent of nine wild and woolly looking sons of under 12 years of age. After a supper of "hog and hom'ny" the host said to one of the boys:

"Come, Billy, get the broom straws."

Nine broom straws of unequal lengths were produced by "Billy." The father bid them in his hand in such a manner that only an end of each straw could be seen. Then each boy drew a straw.

"Ha! ha!" said the merry parent jovially. "Bill, you an' Buck an' 'Lige git the short ones."

"What does that mean?" asked the guest, whose look of amusement faded away when his host said:

"Mean? Why, that's a little way we have o' settling which three of 'em shall sleep with anybody that happens to stop overnight with us.

"I 'spect you'll find Buck and Bill and 'Lige mighty lively bedfellers, but don't you be afeard to give 'em a warming up with your boot or a bed slat if they git to trahing too high.

"Go 'long, boys, an' pile in with this gent, and mind that you behave yourselves."—Youth's Companion.

Feminine Fortitude.

Who will say that women are afraid? Who will venture to call them the "weaker sex?" The true modern woman fears no peril. We already know that she—like all women, at all times—could endure even the most excruciating pain with admirable fortitude and, generally speaking, much better than the average man. And yet, in spite of facts, there are men who will deny that fearlessness, as they deny this fortitude. There still exists—and there will probably always exist—the type of husband, for instance, who tells his wife, after she has already gone through some terrible physical agony: "Well done, little woman; you bore it like a man!"

A High Jumper.

Horseban—You don't mean to say you came off at that bit of a fence?

Recumbent Friend—Fence? Great Scott, man, no! I caught in the telegraph wires.—Tit-Bits.

BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS AND HER SPONSOR



TAKING THE WATER

MISS MARY L. MACOM

As the battleship Arkansas, Uncle Sam's newest and biggest fighting craft, started down the ways at Camden, N. J., the other day, Miss Mary L. Macon, daughter of Congressman Robert B. Macon of Arkansas, smashed a bottle of champagne across the bows of the great vessel. The battleship slid into the water and the launching was most successfully accomplished. In addition to Secretary of the Navy Meyer and numerous other officials from Washington, there were present many people from Arkansas, but the governor and other officials of that state were conspicuous by their absence. This was due to a dispute between the governor and Secretary Meyer concerning the date for the launching.

BIRDS OF PARADISE

Rare Specimens on Way to Experimental Career in Chicago.

Animal Keeper of Lincoln Park Zoo Will Try to Duplicate Natural Diet of His Gorgeous Guests From New Guinea.

Chicago.—The birdhouse at Lincoln park is all a flutter over the expected arrival of two birds of paradise. For the first time in the history of zoological gardens in the United States Cy de Vry will attempt to keep the large emerald bird in a temperate climate.

The new acquisitions were purchased in London from a dealer who had obtained them in New Guinea. Both are males, as they only possess the brilliant colors and long aigrette feathers.

"The birds are an experiment with us," said Mr. de Vry, seated in his office, surrounded by a group of pet monkeys, a porcupine, a Persian cat and a few other zoological sundries, which *help him to think quietly*.

"Take the question of feeding. These birds hail from New Guinea, where the books say their menu include all sorts of insects, tropical worms and the grain and seeds which birds find in the jungle. If they arrived here in summer we might supply some flies and a few grasshoppers, with an occasional worm, to their epicurean tastes.

"What can I do in a frozen country? Not very much, *but in a way* a woman down in Mount Hope, Pa., has come to my rescue. She has started a business of raising mealworms for birds. I order 10,000 at a time. With them and some rice and other small grain I hope to keep the emerald birds of paradise alive."

According to the stories told by Mr. de Vry *no bird in the world* is quite as interesting as this emerald specimen. All through the middle ages the bird was the subject of many fables and legends. Occasionally some sailor in the East Indian seas would bring back the skin and feathers of one. The specimen would always lack legs. This gave rise to the fable that the bird was legless.

The legend explained that the bird of paradise never alighted, but was accustomed to float around in space above some East Indian Olympus whence come its godlike name. The narrative continued that the female bird made her nest in the splendid plumage of the male and there hatched her eggs. The difficulty of catching the birds, and even of seeing them, hidden as they usually are in the dense foliage of the teak trees in the thickest parts of the jungles of East India, kept alive the stories.

The actual behavior of the bird of paradise is stated now, according to Mr. de Vry, to be as interesting as the old legends. When the visitor approaches a bird of paradise, if the bird feels cheerful, the sounds "he, hi, ho, haw" are uttered as a welcome. When angry or gloomy, a dismal "whock, whock, whock" is all that is offered the guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Patty, the two American black bears, which have been guests of the Lincoln park commissioners some twenty years, were visited by two storks a few nights ago. The little black bears weighed scarcely a pound apiece. They are the first to be born in Lincoln park, and among the first to be born in captivity.

The parents are very large, as black bears go, each weighing between 700 and 800 pounds. Their progeny, however, were smaller than puppies. The bears are savage all out of proportion to the weight of their offspring, and when Charles Johnson, one of the keepers, called at the Patty cave to pay his respects, only unprecedented speed in leaving the couple saved his life.

FIND A PREHISTORIC STAMP

Official Seal Uncovered by Sand Diggers of Atzcapozalco—Wax Clinging to Face.

New York.—One of the most remarkable archeological and ethnological discoveries made in Mexico since Prof. William Niven found the famous clay tablets of life and death down in the jungles of Guerrero, has been made amid the buried pile of petrified idols uncovered by the sand diggers of Atzcapozalco.

This find consists of nothing less than an official seal, or stamp, used by some prehistoric emperor or king in affixing his O. K. to papers of state. The discovery was made about 18 feet beneath the surface of the old river, or lake bed, which exists near the pretty suburb above named. This stream or pool has long been dead, the waters having been diverted by nature in another direction, so that *now it is merely a basin of gravel* overlaid with sand.

The artifact, which is about two inches in diameter, and in a perfect state of preservation, is remarkable for the fact that it contains, on the side used for stamping, several concentric circles at the margin, then a ring of hieroglyphics much resembling the characters of the ancient Russian alphabet, and around the center three more concentric rings.

The center itself is a corrugated hole, evidently used for the insertion of a wooden or stone handle. The upper surface of the seal, which is, of course, circular in shape, is rounded so that the entire object forms almost a perfect hemisphere. On the top are other marks, evidently carved in the seal after the clay had hardened, and possibly intended to represent the signs of the zodiac, as they were known to the primitive astronomers of Mexico.

When found, particles of some black substance, evidently either wax or some thick like fluid, were still clinging to the face, showing that the seal had not been subjected to very great action by the waters.

COLD FINE HAIR RESTORER

Explorer Shackleton Asserts Trip to Polar Regions Is Best Remedy—Germs Absent.

London.—If you would have a good crop of hair go to the Polar regions. Extreme cold, it appears, is one of the remedies for strengthening hair.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, said:

"All of the men who went with me on the South Pole expedition, with one or two exceptions, possessed stronger crops of hair on their return to civilization."

"Extreme cold strengthens one's hair.

"As our party approached nearer the South Pole our hair grew more slowly, but became thicker and stronger."

A well-known London doctor said that one reason why one's hair would grow quicker in the Antarctic was the total absence of germs and other impurities which abound in all civilized countries.

An official of a London cold storage company said that they had not a bald-headed man in their employment.

"The men work all day in a temperature of 20 degrees of frost, and the cold undoubtedly makes their hair thicker."

Boxing and Crating Good

Assertion That American Style of Protecting Export Shipments Is Faulty Denied.

Paris.—The widespread claim that American goods intended for export are the worst packed in the world has done more to hurt American foreign trade than any other dozen criticisms, according to James E. Dunning, American consul at Havre, France. The charge is utterly unjustified, it is said. Comparisons of American goods with the products of other countries on the wharves of the great ports of Europe fail to show any negligence in boxing, crating or wrapping. In many ways American methods of packing are *more practical than others*, because while protecting the goods as much as is necessary, they yet leave them open for easy inspection.

"The one example eternally cited as proof of the assertion that our goods are badly packed," said Mr. Dunning, "is baled cotton. The casual observer, seeing a pile of American cotton on the wharf, looking torn and dirty, the cotton itself exposed to dust and weather, is quick to draw a conclusion. I have talked with many buyers of American cotton, however, and they tell me, one and all, that the very openness of American bales saves them money, because it may be sampled in a hundredth part of the time it takes to *sample cotton from other* continents. On the other hand, the quantity of cotton spoiled by soiling is negligible.

"Go along the docks in Havre and look at the harvesting machinery sent to France, as indeed to all points of the world, by Chicago firms. You will find neat, tight crates, easy to handle, bound with steel ribbons. You will find piles of heavy wheels without any crating, because they are strong *enough to stand the wear of the journey* unprotected. The delicate machinery is carefully wrapped out of harm's way. But our American manufacturers have no sympathy for business methods which entail expenditure of time and material in protecting articles which in no way suffer by being unprotected. After experience in *many parts of Europe I have actually* failed to find one case substantiating the criticism that goods exported from the United States are poorly packed."

HISTORIC TABLE IS LOANED

Institute of Architects Use One on Which Ghent Treaty Was Signed in 1812.

San Francisco.—Members of the American Institute of Architects who attended the recent annual convention held in this city sat at the table upon which was signed the treaty of Ghent ending the war of 1812 with England.

The table became the property of President James Madison after the signing of the treaty and was placed in his office at the original White House. The White House was burned soon after and the table was one of the few pieces of furniture rescued.

President Madison moved his executive office and the table to Octagon House, in Washington. Octagon House is now the home of the Institute of Architects, but the table has had a vagabond career and has come into the possession of Mrs. Alfred Voorhies of this city. She loaned it to the architects for the conference.

Wise Boston Owl Is Fooled

Bird Is Compelled by Photographer to Pose Right for Camera by Use of Mirrors and Sun.

Boston.—Despite the scarcity of sparrows in King's Chapel burying ground and the levity of tradesmen who would offend the sensitive soul of an owl by displaying in his sight a stuffed effigy, the original celebrity still spends his days dozing around the city hall.

Whether he enjoys the notoriety or has more reasonable excuse for remaining after his health food, the sparrow, has fled, is not known, but each morning as School street gets into action the owl is back in his favorite tree or near it, blinking away and probably musing over his adventures or misadventures of the night before. Shortly after dark he disappears, but is back again before daylight.

Recently he had his picture taken in twenty or more poses and must have been a weary bird when night came on. The dull weather which prevailed since his advent foiled the photographers for a time, but they made up, and for hours aimed their machines at the bird from every side.

City hall windows were favorite stands for the photographers, and the owl was nudged into positions to suit the camera men by turning the sun's rays on him from hand mirrors. It took considerable patience and many attempts to stir him up sufficiently to have him turn his head far enough, but not too far, to get the desired pose.

Often, just as the owl would seem to be about right, he would suddenly turn completely around; then another long time would have to be spent burning up his back, until in self-defense he would turn the other way again and give the photographers the pose they most wanted.

If the owl comes back after the grilling he got, several superstitious politicians will have trouble keeping their knees rigid. So far they have managed to remain silent, although they feel it in their bones that owls were bad luck, and that this one came with them in mind.

True Fish Story.

Gloucester, Mass.—The report of the two hundred and eighty-seventh year of this world-famous fishing port, issued the other day, shows that for 1910 there were 121,984,255 pounds of fish caught, nearly 3,000,000 pounds less than for 1909 and 7,500,000 pounds less than in 1908. This shrinkage was offset, however, by a sharp advance in prices to a new record.

Odorless Limburger.

Milwaukee.—Limburger cheese will always have its own peculiar odor. So says U. S. Baer, secretary of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, who is in Milwaukee for the nineteenth annual meeting of the association. "We thought we had a cheese that contained all the flavor of limburger, minus the smell, but it was a decided failure."

Not Their Time to Die

Wonderful Escape of Shipwrecked Sailors After Their Vessel Had Been Sunk.

Those who go down to the sea in ships and do business in the great waters have had some fearful and wonderful experiences. In a wreck which occurred off the coast of Jamaica, the members of the crew were rescued in a remarkable manner. After their ship, a Glasgow sailing vessel, had broken up, nine of them clung to a rock which *stood only* four feet out of the water, and which was only four feet in length. With raging seas washing over them, holding a wounded comrade on their shoulders, they clung for 20 long hours to their only hope. And then some fishermen, at the risk of their lives, went to their rescue and brought them off in safety.

The second mate had an even more wonderful escape. He placed two bundles of wood under his arms in order that he might float, but he was the plaything of the waves, which tossed him between two pinnacles of rock, where he became jammed.

There seemed no possibility of food, but subsequently he had the good fortune to pick up six cases of prepared oatmeal, a tin of mustard and a cask of water which had floated miraculously from the wreck. He lived on the oatmeal, mustard and water for six days, at the end of which time he, too, was sighted and saved.

Excitement.

"People do not pay as much attention to studied oratory as they used to," said one statesman.

"No," replied the other, "in modern legislation studied oratory is frequently less exciting than the roll call."

Inveterate.

He—"Are you unmarried?" She—"Oh, yes! lots of times."—Town Topics.

EXCELLENT GRAIN FIELDS IN WESTERN CANADA

YIELDS OF WHEAT AS HIGH AS 54 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Now that we have entered upon the making of a new year, it is natural to look back over the past one, for the purpose of ascertaining what has been done. The business man and the farmer have taken stock, and both, if they are keen in business detail and interest, know exactly their financial position. The farmer of Western Canada is generally a business man, and in his stock taking he will have found that he has had a successful year. On looking over a number of reports sent from various quarters, the writer finds that in spite of the visitation of drouth in a small portion of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, many farmers are able to report splendid crops. And these reports come from different sections, covering an area of about 2,000 square miles. As, for instance, at Laird, Saskatchewan, the crop returns showed that J. R. Peters had 12,800 bushels from 320 acres, or nearly 40 bushels to the acre. In the Blaine Lake district the fields ranged from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. Ben Crews having 1,140 bushels from 24 acres; Edmund Trotter 1,200 bushels off 30 acres, while fields of 30 bushels were common. On poorly cultivated fields but 15 bushels were reported.

In Foam Lake (Sask.) district 100 bushels of oats to the acre were secured by Angus Robertson, D McRae and C. H. Hart, while the average was 85. In wheat 30 bushels to the acre were quite common on the newer land, but off 15 acres of land cultivated for the past three years George E. Wood secured 45 bushels. Mr. James Traynor, near Regina (Sask.) is still on the shady side of thirty. He had 50,000 bushels of grain last year, half of which was wheat. His market value was $25,000. He says he is well satisfied.

Arthur Somers of Strathclair threshed 100 acres, averaging 25 bushels to the acre. Thomas Foreman, of Milestone, threshed 11,000 bushels of wheat, and 3,000 bushels of flax off 600 acres of land. W. Weatherstone, of Strathclair, threshed 5,000 bushels of oats from 96 acres. John Gonzilla, of Gilbies, about twenty five miles west of Rosthern, Sask., had 180 bushels from 3 acres of wheat. Mr. Gonzilla's general average of crop was over 40 bushels to the acre. Ben Cruise, a neighbor, averaged 45 bushels to the acre from 23 acres. W. A. Rose, of the Wilderheim district, threshed 6,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, an average of 25 bushels, 100 acres was on summer fallow and averaged 33 bushels. He had also an average of 69 bushels of oats to the acre on a 50-acre field. Wm. Lehman, who *has a farm* close to Rosthern, had an average of 27 bushels to the acre on 60 acres of summer fallow. Mr. Midsky, of Rapid City (Man.) threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 7 acres.

The yield of the different varieties of wheat per acre at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, was: Red Fife, 28 bushels; White Fife, 34 bushels; Preston, 32 bushels; early Red Fife, 27 bushels.

The crops at the C. P. R. demonstration farms at Strathmore (Alberta) proved up to expectations, the Swedish variety oats yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rowed barley went 48½ bushels to the acre. Yields of from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common on the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). But last year was *uncommonly* good and the hundred mark was passed. Wm. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Albert Teskey, of Olds (Alberta) threshed a 100-acre field which yielded 101 bushels of oats per acre, and Joseph McCartney had a large field equally good. At Cupar (Sask.) oats threshed 80 bushels to the acre. On the Traquair farm at Cupar, a five-acre plot of Marquis wheat yielded 54 bushels to the acre, while Laurence Barknel had 37 bushels of Red Fife to the acre. At Wordsworth, Reeder Bros.' wheat averaged 33¾ bushels to the acre, and W. McMillan's 32. William Krafft of Alix (Alberta) threshed 1,042 bushels of winter wheat off 19¾ acres, or about 53 bushels to the acre. John Layeroft of Dinton, near High River, Alberta, had *over* 1,100 bushels of spring wheat from 50 acres.

E. F. Knipe, near Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, had 800 bushels of wheat from 20 acres. W. Metcalf had over 31 bushels to the acre, while S. Henderson, who was hailed badly, had an average return of 32 bushels of wheat to the acre.

McWhirter Bros. and John McHain, of Redvers, Saskatchewan, had 23 bushels of wheat to the acre. John Kennedy, east of the Horse Mills district, near Edmonton, from 40 acres of spring wheat got 1,767 bushels, or 44 bushels to the acre.

J. E. Vanderburgh, near Dayslow, Alberta, threshed four thousand bushels of wheat from 120 acres. Mr. D'Arcy, near there, threshed ten thousand and fifty-eight bushels (machine measure) of wheat from five hundred acres, and out of this only sixty acres was new land.

At Fleming, Sask., A. Winter's wheat averaged 39 bushels to the acre and several others report heavy yields. Mr. Winter's crop was not on summer fallow, but on a piece of land broken in 1882 and said to be the first broken in the Fleming district.

The agent of the Canadian government will be pleased to give information regarding the various districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where free homesteads of 160 acres are available.

A "Friendly Match."

I speak of a "friendly match," now at all forgetting that dictum of the Scot to whom his opponent, breaking some trivial rule, said: "I suppose you won't claim that in a friendly match?" "Friendly match!" was the reply. "There's no such thing at golf!"—London Telegraph.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

One is today in usual liquid form, or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL ITEMS.

R. L. Nash visited with friends in Milwaukee on Sunday.

Bert Nason spent Sunday visiting at the home of his parents at Nasonville.

The Entre Nous Club meets with Mrs. E. R. Goggins on Tuesday, Feb. 21st.

Pat Dolan will leave on Friday for a months visit in Chicago and Sioux City, Iowa.

Judge Charles Hahn of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Raymond J. Sutor of Marshfield visited with relatives in the city over Sunday.

City Treasurer Sam Church spent Saturday and Sunday visiting with friends in Oshkosh.

—A great cut price shoe sale at Muir's, from Feb. 15th to March 1st.

Mrs. E. H. Morrill visited with her father, Archie Muir at Hancock several days last week.

Misses Emma and Gladys Lake of Kewaunee are guests at the Ed. Bodette, Jr., home this week.

—Come and see Heineman's new line of dress goods. All the latest colors and weaves.

Roy Arnett departed last week for Valparaiso, Ind., where he will take a course in the business college.

Miss Helen Bein departed on Friday for Fond du Lac to visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Anderson.

Will Burt played the trap drums with the Stevens Point band on Friday night last on the occasion of their concert.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Trudell dislocated its right shoulder on Friday evening by falling off a chair.

—We are going to offer some great bargains in footwear for the next two weeks. The Muir Shoe Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morse have been at Lancaster the past week where they were visiting with Mr. Morse's relatives.

Miss Lydia Duncan returned the past week from a two months visit with relatives and friends at Waupaca and Oshkosh.

—See Heineman's new poplins. They are beautiful and worth looking up.

E. C. Rossier, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Railroad Company, transacted business in Wausau on Thursday.

Mrs Louis Koch of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city doing some shopping.

Mike Sierck purchased forty acres of land last week from Albert Dickman. The land is located west of the city near the Robinson farm

There will be a game of polo Friday evening at the amusement hall between the Peerless and the Grand Theater teams, the same two that played last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Genrich and two children of Wausau spent Saturday and Sunday in the city the guests of Mrs. Genrich's mother, Mrs. Wm. Kernin

Raymond J. Sutor of Marshfield has composed a very touching little waltz song entitled, "Just a Faded Flower" which is now on sale at the H. H. Lueck Music store.

E. L. Peltier left on Sunday for Knowlton where he has accepted a position with the Johnson Creek Lumber Co. and to take charge of their lumber yard.

A. W. Ramsey, who has been confined to his home for some time past with sickness, is still a very sick man, there being no indication of an improvement at the present time.

Alvin Boulke, a former farmer of the town of Sigel, but who is now farming in the town of Richfield, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Kaudy spent one day last week in Wausau where they visited with friends. They were on their way from Edgar, where Mrs. Kaudy has a photograph studio.

Edward Lynch recently purchased the remaining lands owned by Wm. Scott in the town of Milladore consisting of seventeen forties of good farm land which is mostly all located in the Dancy drainage district

—Mrs. F. P. Daly expects a carload of the famous Cable Pianos in the near future. You should see what she has to offer if you contemplate buying an instrument. She also does piano moving in a scientific manner.

—A table showing how fast savings can accumulate is published in this weeks ad of the First National Bank.

Wm. Bohmsach has taken the position as night operator in the telephone office. As his duties at the office keeps him there from nine at night until seven in the morning, besides which he carries the mail on Route No. 1, he manages to get in a full day.

Private advices received from Geo. B. McMillan state that he arrived at his destination at Los Angeles, Cal., in good shape, and finds the weather there just about what he was looking for. He states that he suffered with the heat some on the way out, but otherwise had a very pleasant trip.

The Security Spring Tire Company has been organized at Wautoma, says the Argus, with an authorized capital of $50,000, by W. J. Durham, F. S. Durham, B. F. Fry, H. A. Fry and G. J. Bruce. The Security Spring Tire was invented and patented by B. F. Fry, and is composed of a series of elliptic springs covered by a felt cushion and has an outer casing of belting, rubber or leather. It is puncture proof and has more resiliency than the pneumatic tire and can be put on the market at no greater cost. It is practically of the same weight as the pneumatic tire and has been proven its superior in every respect. Automobile men say it will revolutionize the tire question.

—Now summer dress materials coming in daily at Heineman's.

Wm. Cotter of Stevens Point spent Monday in the city visiting with friends.

A. C. Otto left on Monday for Milwaukee where he will attend the state Rexall convention.

Miss Maude Riggs of Winona has been in the city the past week the guest of Miss Hazel Meteer.

Joseph Corriveau of Chicago was in the city on Saturday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Corriveau.

—Leave your order at Heineman's for a knitted Billie Burke cap. Every color and shade of yarn to choose from

Henry Carlson resumed his position as brakeman on the St. Paul Ry., on Monday after a layoff of six months.

The banks will be closed next Wednesday, February 22, the occasion being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. M. O. Potter on Friday afternoon, Feb. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls departed on Friday for Madison where they will visit for several days at the O. G. Maide home.

Mrs. Ed. Bonham returned to her home in Wausau on Friday after spending a week in the city visiting at the Robt. Rowland home.

Mrs. M. Lind returned to her home in Hillsboro on Saturday after a two weeks visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schnabel.

—50 per cent discount on all coats and furs at Heineman's. All this years styles. Now is the time to get an excellent garment or fur at half price.

Prof. Fred Hilgendorf, formerly an instructor in our public schools, came down from Wausau on Saturday and visited with friends and attended the basketball game.

A teachers institute will be held in this city on Friday and Saturday of this week and it is expected that most of the teachers from the southern part of the county will be present.

Will Powell of Stevens Point, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Companies interests in this section, was in the city on Friday looking after some business for the Company.

Frank Boyanowski of Stevens Point was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Boyanowski is offering his residence near the brewery for sale at a low price.

—Go to Heineman's for cheap laces etc., for masquerades. Laces at one cent a yard.

Emmett McCarthy is breaking a pair of colts for L. M. Nash which will make a fine team of drivers when finished. The horses are some that Mr Nash raised on his farm near Junction City.

Conductor George Ward of Green Bay arrived in the city on Monday to attend the funeral of Henry Stocking, which was held the day following, Mr. Ward is on the run between Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay.

Dan Keenan of the town of Hansen favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call while in the city on Saturday. Dan is one of the old settlers out this way and an hour spent with him is always pleasant.

—If you have the cash to invest in shoes, you had better go to Muir's, they are offering all their stock at reduced prices.

Stevens Point intends to be on the map this coming season from a baseball standpoint, according to the Journal of that city. Pete Schriner, who played with the local team the past season, has been employed to manage the team over there and they expect to have some team. Nothing has been said about the national game here for next season.

R. Parks of the town of Sherry was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Parks and his brother, J. C. Parks, are new comers to this part of the country, having bought homes out in the town of Sherry only a short time ago.

H. J. Lemke, who injured his right hand in the Port Edwards mill several weeks ago, is gradually recovering from his hurts. It was feared that it would be necessary to amputate one of his fingers, but the indications are that his hand will be all right again in a few weeks.

A story went the rounds on Monday to the effect that two men had been held up the night before while crossing the bridge. Upon interviewing the police force, however, it was discovered that the story had grown considerable in the telling. A beggar had frequented the bridge that night and had been quite persistent in his efforts to obtain money from some of our citizens, but had not used force nor the display of deadly weapons to obtain money.

—Come and see Heineman's new line of dress goods. All the latest colors and weaves.

SUNNY MONDAY

You don't have to boil the clothes when you use Sunny Monday laundry soap. Hard water, soft water, cold water, hot water—all look alike to Sunny Monday, and it does its work equally well with any one of them.

Sunny Monday is white and contains no rosin, but, instead, a marvelous **dirt-starter** which saves time, and wear and tear on clothes.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber Feb. 7th 1911.

Council met in regular session President Ellis presiding. Present, Aldermen Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Davis, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Pribbanow, Dixon, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Absent Alderman, Panter.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The committee to whom was referred the Electric & Water Co.'s bills for the months of November and December reported as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

Your committee to whom was referred the November and December bills of the Electric & Water Co., for city pumping, with directions to take same up with the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, respectfully report as follows:

Pursuant to our request, the Railroad Commission sent Mr. Natwick, of their service department here with orders to test and adjust our meters. Mr. Natwick made the test and adjusted the meters as per the report of the Commission, which report is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

Your committee would further report, that desiring beyond a doubt the questions involved, requested the Westinghouse Electric Co., the manufactures of the meters, to send their expert Engineer to examine our meters, and report the fact regarding the questions involved, which report is hereto attached, and made a part of this report.

Your committee recommends that the bills of the Electric & Water Co. be allowed as presented.

Signed.
E. I PHILLEO
FRED PFEIFFER
FRED DUNCAN.

Madison, Wis., January, 26, 1911.

Mr. E. I. Phillco, City Engineer, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

With regard to the calibration of the meters at the Grand Rapids pumping station recently made by our Mr. Natwick, our engineering department reports the condition of the meters as follows:

The upper meter No. 78617 was found to have a slight creeping tendency but the creepage was so slight that there was no appreciable error in the registration of the meter due to this fact. After completing the tests upon the meter Mr. Natwick made a slight readjustment of the light load coil to eliminate this creeping tendency. This motor is used with two series transformers having a ratio of six to one, and two potential transformers having a ratio of twenty to one. The gear train of the meter was designed for use with a series transformer having a ratio of two to one, therefore the meter reading should be multiplied by three because of the present transformer ratio. The meter was tested using each coil seperately and two coils in series, which would detect errors in the meter under extreme conditions. It was also tested on an inductive as well as a non-inductive load. The meter registered well within the limits of the rules of the Commission in all these cases, in general registering within ½ of 1 per cent of the correct value, the maximum light load errorbeing between 1 per cent and 2 per cent, with the load all on one coil. When the load was on both coils the error was slightly over ½ of 1 per cent. The Inspector used one master meter belonging to the Electric & Water Company, which was first checked against the portable standard which the inspector brought from Madison the day before.

The lower meter, No. 78618, was tested under the same conditions and was found to register well within the requirements of the rules without any tendency toward creeping. All errors in registration of this meter were less than 1 per cent. The inspector found by examining the records of the company that on Dec. 15, 1910, the meters were properly connected and adjusted, although prior to that time the connections and adjustment of the meter were probably different from those observed at the time the test was made.

Mr. Natwick informs us that a special committee of the Council is interested in the results of this test, but as we do not have the names of the members of this committee we trust that you will give them the desired information. We are sending a copy of this letter to the Electric & Water Company.

Trusting that this covers the information desired, I remain,

Very truly yours,
Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.
J. M. WINTERBOTHAM,
Secretary.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 7th, 1911.

Mr. E. I. Phillco, City Engineer.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir: I have inspected the connections on the meters at the pumping plant and found them O. K.

Meter style No. 46801 A Serial No. 78618 checked O. K. Load on meters at time of test 25.53 K W-34.1 H P. Load indicated by meter 25.52 K W.

Percent accuracy 1-25 of 1 per cent slow.

Meters used are 10 amp 2000 volt and would be straight reading if used with 10-5 series transformers but when used with 30-5 series transformers the readings should be multiplied by 3.

Assuming a 10 hour a day run.
Total K W H-25.53x10-255.3.
Cost per day at .08 per K W H-$7.60
Making an approximate cost per month of $229.80.

Respectfully yours,
R. K. Durland,
Meter Expert W. E. & Mfg. Co.

On motion by unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll the report was adopted and the Clerk instructed to pay the bills as presented.

Moved and seconded that the President appoint a committee consisting of Engineer Phillco, Supt. of Waterworks Pfeiffer or assistant of Supt. of Waterworks Duncan and one member of the council, with authority to get an expert and test the pumps at the pumping station and find as to the advisibility of making the proper change in the pumps so as to reduce the cost of pumping. Motion lost.

Moved and seconded that the President appoint a committee of three to test the pumps at the pumping station and find as to the advisibility of making the proper change in the pumps so as to reduce the cost of pumping and report at the next meeting of the council.

The President appointed Engineer Phillco, Supt. of Waterworks Pfeifer Alderman Gilmaster as the committee.

The application of Geo. T. Rowland, Rob't G. Rowland and W. A. Rowland to erect a building on lots 12 and 13 and part of lots 11 and 14 Block 31 Neeve's 1st and 2nd addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., also to use the lawful amount of street for the handling of material for said building and to move the small building (now situated on the above named lots) on the market square for temporary tool house while building, was on motion granted.

There was presented a petition signed by A. J. Hasbrouck and 94 others praying your honorable body to appoint a committee to select a site for crossing the river and secure approaches for a new bridge either by purchase or condemnation. The president appointed Alderman Nash, Getzloff and Davis as the committee.

The night police presented an application for an advance in their salary to $60.00 per month recommended by the Board of Police Commissioners.

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll the night policeman's salaries were raised to $60.00 per month.

There was presented Ordinance No. 161 being an Ordinance providing for the trimming of trees whose limbs and branches extend over the sidewalks in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., and adopted by the following vote the Clerk calling the roll: Ayes, Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Davis, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Pribbano, Dixon, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Nayes, none. (The same may be seen in legal form.)

On motion by unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll the following bills were allowed.

Grand Rapids Foundry Co., repairs pumps	$ 30 85
Grand Rapids Foundry Co., railing west end of bridge	55 02
J. M. Lessig & Sons, brick	14 00
Wood County Tel. Co., repair fire alarm	1 20
Wood County Tel. Co., Tel. service Jan.	17 00
D. M. Huntington, supplies	25 85
J. E. Farley, supplies	3 67
Heineman Mercantile Co., supplies	1 35
Wood Co. Drug Co., journal	1 40
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., S. S. and Libr.	14 80
Wisconsin Val. Leader, Printing	28 30
Frank W. Calkins, attorney's fees	150 00
Bossert Bros. & Co., Coal	12 71
M. H. Mason, police	28 00
Frank Doughty, 16½ cords 4 in. map. wood	80 92
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies	10 47
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., lumber	4 61
C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co., freight	5 25
M. G. Gordon, express and freight	1 00
Nekoosa Edwards Paper Co., Labor on fire hose couplings	12 85
E. E. Ames, recording deed	55
Anderson Carriage Works, repair and painting hose wagons	58 00
Fred Edgecomb, killing and burying dog	1 50
Antone Anderson, burying dog	1 00
C. N. W. Ry. Co., frieght	1 07
W. O. Blanchar, quarantining and fumigating	37 00
First Nat. Bank, int. on G. D.	220 67
Electric Water Co., pumping, Nov.	270 30
Electric Water Co., pumping, Dec.	240 00
Electric Water Co., pumping, Jan.	268 20
Labor waterworks	146 13
Labor waterworks	15 00
Labor East side	76 01
Labor West side	70 50
E. I. Phillco, labor Jan.	50 00
Sam Parker, special health officer	10 50
DePree Chemical Co., fumigators	30 00
Hoffman & Billings Mf. Co., w w supplies	12 95
Grandall Packing Co., w w supplies	25 10
National Meter Co., w w supplies	8 00
Buffalo Meter Co., w w supplies	83 10
The Platt Iron Wks. Co., w w supplies	12 95
N. Y. Belting & Packing Co., fire hose	801 00
Wood Co. Nat. Bank, correction on taxes	107 39
Mrs. Emma Zager, orders of Supt. Mc Cluntey	8 00

On motion the bill of the Electric Water Co., for January lighting was cut $15.00 on account of arc lights not burning leaving the bill at $360.40.

On motion the bills of F. J. Wood for $46.85, W. G. Henke $12.66 and Lewis Schroeder for $2.75 for excessive sewer tax were referred to the city attorney with instructions to investigate and report at the next meeting of the council

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll the clerk was instructed to purchase about 30 fireman's coats and caps and the necessary amount of rubber boots needed for the fire companies.

On motion aldermen Pribbanow, Billmoyre and Jeffry were appointed a committee to investigate the proposition of purchasing trap harnesses for the fire company teams and report at the next meeting of the council.

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll, the clerk was instructed to pay the fire companies their appropriation.

Moved and seconded that the committee to whom was referred the petition of Fred Norton for taking charge of the east side scales report at the next meeting of the council.

On motion the clerk was instructed to notify the city teamsters to look after the icy walks on main street.

The city Treasurer's report for the month of January was presented and on motion ordered filed and spread upon the minutes.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1911.

To the honorable Mayor and Common Council of City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen: I herewith respectively submit the report of my office for the month of January 1911:

Jan. 1, 1911, balance in bank	$ 180 17
Jan. 31, 1911, taxes collected during month of Jan. 1911	98988 50
	$99168 67
Orders paid by bank	$60923 20
Balance	$38245 47

Respectfully submitted,
SAM CHURCH,
City Treasurer.

On motion council adjourned.

M. G. GORDAN, Clerk. E. W. ELLIS, President.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., February 6, 1911.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education, all members having been duly notified, the following Commissioners were present: Brazeau, Gill, Phillco, Babcock, Witter, Bein, Taylor, Nash, Hatch, Natwick and Meilicke; absent, Commissioners Reeves, Hill, Kellogg, Clapp and Oberbeck.

The minutes of the regular meeting held December 5, 1910, were read and, on motion, approved.

The minutes of the regular meeting held January 3, 1911, were read and approved, and the bills considered at that meeting were, on motion, allowed.

The following bills were then allowed:—

J. E. Farley, repairs at Lincoln and Irving	$ 62 58
J. J. Canning, freight and drayage, Jan.	4 40
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Co., freight on coal	26 10
R. Binnebose, cleaning chimney, Garrison school	1 00
Electric & Water Co., repairs, power and light, Jan.	69 44
Green Bay & Western R. R. Co., freight on coal	189 35
John D. Smith, supplies	6 92
D. M. Huntington, repairs and supplies, 1910	8 76
Wood County Telephone Co., rentals, Feb., and tolls, Jan.	10 45
Chas. Waterman, Jan. drayage	3 50
C. M. Turton, books	2 00
U. S. Express Co., express Jan.	1 55
Wood County National Bank, Jan. interest	121 91
Otto's Pharmacy, supplies	5 10
Henry Holt & Co., reference books, high school	17 44
F. L. Steib & Co., supplies	1 10
M. A. Bogoger, supplies 1910	5 22
Grand Rapids Foundry Co, supplies and repairs	18 98
Wisconsin Valley Leader, printing	12 25
Silver, Burdette & Co., supplementary readers, Emerson	5 00
Heineman Mercantile Co., supplies, Dom. Sc.	8 12
A. B. Dick Co., supplies	12 10
Wisconsin Coal & Dock Co., coal	73 08
Mrs. Pauline Rockstad, laundry	5 28
Laurel Book Co., supplementary readers, Lowell	6 25
Wood County Reporter, printing and supplies	18 20
H. W. Wilson Co., reference book	1 00
F. L. Bliss, orchestra lessons and music Jan.	16 08
R. A. McDonald, 500 stamped envelopes	10 62
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., Lumber	42 50
American Express Co., express, Jan.	2 30
D. C. Heath & Co., supplementary readers, Howe	22 56
Normington Bros., Laundry, all schools	2 84
Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter ribbons	7 00
Wood County Drug Co., supplies	6 60
A. C. McClurg & Co., reference books, music	10 75
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies, Jan.	33 01
Wells Fargo & Company Express, express, Jan.	1 65
The C. Reiss Coal Co., coal	866 09
American Book Co., supplementary books, Howe	22 56
Centralia Hardware Co., repairs and supplies	5 75

The committee on teachers and texts then made the following report, which was accepted and placed on file:—

To the Board of Eudaction:

Miss Frances McNeill asked to be released from her contract on December 27, 1910, in order to accept a better paying position in the State of Washington. It was deemed best to grant Miss McNeill her release. Miss Lulu Campion of Montello, Wis., was engaged to fill the vacancy.

Owing to the mid year promotions, it was found necessary to engage another teacher for the second semester to accommodate all the pupils on the west side to the best possible advantage. The committee directed the Chairman of the committee and the superintendent to provide the extra teacher, which has been done. Miss Minnie Amundson of Black River Falls was engaged to fill the place.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) D. B. Phillen,
Ch. Teachers and Texts Com.

The Superintendent rendered a report on the control of High School functions in different high schools in the state.

It was moved and carried that the Board of Education pay for not more than an orchestra of six pieces engaged at the annual reception given by the Junior Class to the Seniors in the High School.

Moved and carried that the closing of the High School Friday, February 10, 1911, to enable the teachers to attend the meeting of the North Eastern Wisconsin Teachers' Association meeting held at Oshkosh, be left with the Superintendent.

Motion made and carried that the committee on teachers and texts proceed in February with the engagement of teachers for the school year of 1911-1912.

Motion to adjourn carried.

(Signed)
L. P. WITTER, President of Board of Education.
C. W. SCHWEDE, Clerk of the Board of Education.

ORDINANCE NO. 161.

An ordinance providing for the trimming of trees whose limbs and branches extend over the sid walks in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin:

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any person or persons owning land abuttidg upon any street in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, upon which there is situated trees or shrubbery whose limbs, branches or foliage shall extend over and above the sidewalk or path used by pedestrians, shall keep said limbs, branches and foliage of such trees cut and trimmed so as to leave a free, clear and unobstructed passage way for a distance of at least eight (8) feet above such sidewalk or path.

Section 2. Any person or persons who shall be guilty of violation of Section 1 of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than Five (5.00) Dollars nor more than Ten (10.00) Dollars and the costs of prosecution.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage and publication

W. E. WHEELAN, Mayor

Attest: M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to publicly express our thanks to those neighbors and friends who so kindly extended their aid and sympathy during the sickness and after the death of our relative.

Melissa Hubbard.
Bert Austin.

The First Peep



When you look at new Spring and Summer fabrics and fashions you'll decide to order from us--the first peep at the bright new colors will convince you that our line is right. You can save several dollars by letting us make your Easter suit and besides you get better clothes. Come in today and inspect the new samples.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
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DENTIST
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store no west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
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Good Service and the Best of Coal
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Entertainment Course
Tuesday, Feb. 21, '11
Tickets at Daly's Drug Store February 21.

REV-O-NOC Wash Machines
as necessary in the laundry as a cook stove in a kitchen.
Guaranteed to wash clean without tearing the clothes and with as little turning as any washer on the market.
Sold Only on Trial
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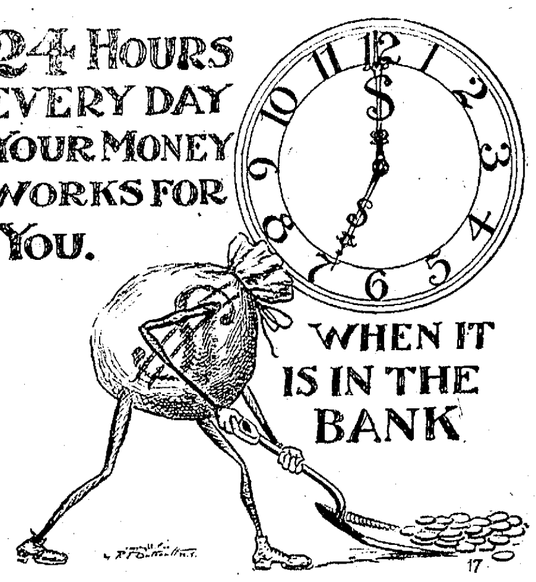
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Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hand coal, the best coal on the market.

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In a can opener patented by a Washington man, the downward movement of a lever cuts out the top of a can and the upward movement removes it.

The Literary Tendency.
The trend of literary people is to New York and London. Fifty-six Indiana counties have lost in population since the 1900 census.



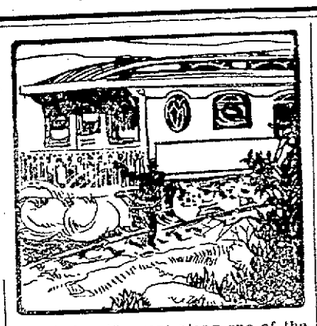
The MAN in LOWER TEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by H. G. KETTNER

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15

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whom the millionaire explains is his granddaughter. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower eleven and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and retires to lower nine. He awakens in lower seven and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower ten is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the unknown man who had exchanged clothes with him. Blakeley becomes interested in a girl in blue. The train is wrecked. Blakeley is rescued from the burning car by the girl in blue. His arm is broken. He the girl in blue. His arm is broken. They go to the Carter place, where Alison West, fiancee of Blakeley's sweetheart, Sheila Drew, notices uneasily the lawyer. Blakeley puts it in his gold bag and Blakeley puts it in his pocket. Blakeley returns home. Mrs. Conway, that he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Blakeley learns that a man named Sullivan leaped from the train near Mason, Penn., and sprained his ankle. He stayed some time at the Carter place. While making inquiries at Carter's, Blakeley finds Alison and leaves her. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought the Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing.

CHAPTER XXI.

McKnight's Theory.

I confess I was staggered. The people at the surrounding tables, after glancing curiously in my direction, looked away again.

I got my hat and went out in a very uncomfortable frame of mind. That she would inform the police at once of what she knew I never doubted, unless possibly she would give a day or two's grace in the hope that I would change my mind.

I reviewed the situation as I waited for a car. Two passed me going in the opposite direction and on the first one I saw Bronson, his hat over his eyes, his arms folded, looking moodily ahead. Was it imagination? or was the small man huddled in the corner of the rear seat Hotchkiss?

As the car rolled on I found myself smiling. The alert little man was for all the world like a terrier, ever on the scent, and scouring about in every direction.

I found McKnight at the typewriter, with his coat off, working with enthusiasm and a manicure file over the horn of his auto.

"It's the worst horn I ever ran across," he groaned, without looking up, as I came in. "The blankety-blank thing won't blow."

He punched it savagely, finally eliciting a faint throaty croak.

"Sounds like croup." I suggested. "My sister-in-law uses camphor and goose grease for it; or how about a spice poultice?"

But McKnight never sees any jokes but his own. He flung the horn clattering into a corner and collapsed sullenly into a chair.

"Now," I said, "if you're through manicuring that horn, I'll tell you about my talk with the lady in black."

"What's wrong?" asked McKnight, languidly. "Police watching her, too?"

"Not exactly. The fact is, Rich, there's the mischief to pay."

Stogie came in, bringing a few additions to our comfort. When he went out I told my story.

"You must remember," I said, "that I had seen this woman before the morning of the wreck. She was buying her Pullman ticket when I did. Then the next morning, when the murder was discovered, she grew hysterical and I gave her some whisky. The third and last time I saw her, until to-night, was when she crouched beside the road, after the wreck."

McKnight slid down in his chair until his weight rested on the small of his back and put his feet on the big reading table.

"It's rather a facer," he said. "It's really too good a situation for a commonplace lawyer. It ought to be dramatized. You can't agree, of course; and by refusing you run the chance of jail, at least, and of having Alison brought into publicity, which is out of the question. You say she was at the Pullman window when you were?"

"Yes: I bought her ticket for her. Gave her lower eleven."

"And you took ten?"

"Lower ten."

McKnight straightened up and looked at me.

"Then she thought you were in lower ten."

"I suppose she did, if she thought at all."

"But listen, man," McKnight was growing excited. "What do you figure out of this? The Conway woman knows you have taken the notes to Pittsburg. The probabilities are that she follows you there, on the chance of an opportunity to get them, either for Bronson or herself.

"Nothing doing during the trip over or during the day in Pittsburg; but she learns the number of your berth as you buy it at the Pullman ticket office in Pittsburg and she thinks she sees her chance. No one could have foreseen that that drunken fellow would have crawled into your berth.

"Now, I figure it out this way: She wanted those notes desperately—does still—not for Bronson, but to hold over his head for some purpose. In the night, when everything is quiet, she slips behind the curtains of lower ten, where the man's breathing shows he is asleep. Didn't you say he snored?"

"He did," I affirmed. "But I tell you—"

"Now keep still and listen. She gropes cautiously around in the darkness, finally discovering the wallet under the pillow. Can't you see it yourself?"

He was leaning forward, excitedly, and I could almost see the grewsome tragedy he was depicting.

"She draws out the wallet. Then, perhaps she remembers the alligator bag and on the possibility that the notes are there. Instead of in the pocketbook, she gropes around for it. Suddenly, the man awakes and clutches at the nearest object, perhaps her neck chain, which breaks.

"It is all in silence; the man is still stupidly drunk. But he holds her in a tight grip. Then the tragedy. She must get away; in a minute the car will be aroused. Such a woman, on such an errand, does not go without some sort of a weapon, in this case a dagger, which, unlike a revolver, is noiseless.

"With a quick thrust—she's a big woman and a bold one—she strikes. Possibly Hotchkiss is right about the left-hand blow. Harrington may have held her right hand, or perhaps she held the dirk in her left hand as she groped with her right. Then, as the man falls back and his grasp relaxes, she straightens and attempts to get away. The swaying of the car throws her almost into your berth, and, trembling with terror, she crouches behind the curtains of lower ten until everything is still. Then she goes noiselessly back to her berth."

I nodded.

"It seems to fit partly, at least," I said. "In the morning when she found that the crime had been not only fruitless, but that she had searched the wrong berth and killed the wrong man; when she saw me emerge, unhurt, just as she was bracing herself for the discovery of my dead body, then she went into hysterics. You remember, I gave her some whisky."

"It really seems a tenable theory, that, like the Sullivan theory, there are one or two things that don't agree with the rest. For one thing, how did the remainder of that chain get into Alison West's possession?"

"She may have picked it up on the floor."

"We'll admit that," I said; "and I'm sure I hope so. Then how did the murdered man's pocketbook get into the sealskin bag? And the dirk, how account for that, and the blood stains?"

"Now what's the use," asked McKnight aggrievedly, "of my building up beautiful theories for you to pull down? We'll take it to Hotchkiss. Maybe he can tell from the blood stains if the murderer's finger nails were square or pointed."

"Hotchkiss is no fool," I said warmly. "Under all his theories there's a good, hard layer of common sense. And we must remember, Rich, that neither of our theories includes the woman at Doctor Van Kirk's hospital, that the charming picture you have just drawn does not account for Alison West's connection with the case, or for the bits of telegram in the Sullivan fellow's pajamas pocket. You are like the man who put the clock together; you've got half of the works left over."

"Oh, go home," said McKnight, disgustedly. "I'm no Edgar Allan Poe. What's the use of coming here and asking me things if you're so particular?"

With one of his quick changes of mood he picked up his guitar.

"Listen to this," he said. "It is a Hawaiian song about a fat lady, oh, ignorant one! and how she fell off her mule."

But for all the lightness of the words, the voice that followed me down the stairs was anything but cheery.

There was a Kanaka in Kalu did dwell,
Who had for his daughter a monstrous fat girl—

he sang in a clear tenor. I paused on the lower floor and listened. He had stopped singing as abruptly as he had begun.

CHAPTER XXII.

At the Boarding House.

I had not been home for 36 hours, since the morning of the preceding day. Johnson was not in sight and I let myself in quietly with my latchkey. It was almost midnight and I had hardly settled myself in the library when the bell rang and I was surprised to find Hotchkiss, much out of breath, in the vestibule.

"Why, come in, Mr. Hotchkiss," I said. "I thought you were going home to go to bed."

"So I was, so I was." He dropped into a chair beside my reading lamp and mopped his face. "And here it is almost midnight and I'm wider awake than ever. I've seen Sullivan, Mr. Blakeley."

"You have!"

"I have," he said, impressively.

"You were following Bronson at eight o'clock. Was that when it happened?"

"Something of the sort. When I left you at the door of the restaurant I turned and almost ran into a plain-clothes man from the central office. I know him pretty well; once or twice he has taken me with him on interesting bits of work. He knows my hobby.

"You know him, too, probably. It was the man Arnold, the detective whom the state's attorney has had watching Bronson."

Johnson being otherwise occupied, I had asked for Arnold myself.

I nodded.

"Well, he stopped me at once; said he'd been on the fellow's tracks since early morning and had had no time for luncheon. Bronson, it seems, isn't eating much these days. I at once jotted down the fact, because it argued that he was being bothered by the man with the notes."

"It might point to other things," I suggested. "Indigestion, you know."

Hotchkiss ignored me. "Well, Arnold had some reason for thinking that Bronson would try to give him the slip that night, so he asked me to stay around the private entrance there while he ran across the street and get something to eat. It seemed a fair presumption that, as he had gone there with a lady they would dine leisurely and Arnold would have plenty of time to get back."

"What about your own dinner?" I asked, curiously.

"Sir," he said, pompously, "I have given you a wrong estimate of Wilson Dudd Hotchkiss if you think that a question of dinner would even obtrude itself on his mind at such a time as this."

He was a frail little man and tonight he looked pale with heat and over-exertion.

"Did you have any luncheon?" I asked.

He was somewhat embarrassed at that.

"I—really, Mr. Blakeley, the events of the day were so engrossing—"

"Well," I said, "I'm not going to see you drop on the floor from exhaustion. Just wait a minute."

I went back to the pantry, only to be confronted with rows of locked doors and empty dishes. Downstairs, in the basement kitchen, however, I found two unattractive looking cold chops, some dry bread and a piece of cake, wrapped in a napkin, and from its surreptitious and generally hang-dog appearance destined for the coachman in the stable at the rear. Trays there were none—everything but the chairs and tables seemed under lock and key and there was neither napkin, knife nor fork to be found.

The luncheon was not attractive in appearance, but Hotchkiss ate his cold chops and gnawed at his crusts as though he had been famished, while he told his story.

"I had been there only a few minutes," he said, with a chop in one hand and the cake in the other, "when Bronson rushed out and cut across the street. He's a tall man, Mr. Blakeley, and I had hard work keeping close. It was a relief when he jumped on a passing car, although being well behind, it was a hard run for me to catch him. He had left the lady.

"Once on the car, we simply rode from one end of the line to the other and back again. I suppose he was passing the time, for he looked at his watch now and then and when I did once get a look at his face it made me—er—uncomfortable. He could have crushed me like a fly, sir."

I had brought Mr. Hotchkiss a glass of wine and he was looking better. He stopped to finish it, declining with a wave of his hand to have it refilled, and continued:

"About nine o'clock or a little later he got off somewhere near Washington circle. He went along one of the residence streets there, turned to his left a square or two, and rang a bell. He had been admitted when I got there, but I guessed from the appearance of the place that it was a boarding house.

"I waited a few minutes and rang the bell. When a maid answered it, I asked for Mr. Sullivan. Of course there was no Mr. Sullivan there.

"I said I was sorry; that the man I was looking for was a new boarder. She was sure there was no such boarder in the house; the only new arrival was a man on the third floor—she thought his name was Stuart.

"'My friend has a cousin by that name,' I said. 'I'll go up and see.'

"She wanted to show me up, but I said it was unnecessary. So after telling me it was the bedroom and sitting-room on the third floor front, I went up.

"I met a couple of men on the stairs, but neither of them paid any attention to me. A boarding house is the easiest place in the world to enter."

"They're not always so easy to leave," I put in, to his evident irritation.

"When I got to the third story I took out a bunch of keys and posted myself by a door near the ones the girl had indicated. I could hear voices in one of the front rooms, but could not understand what they said.

"There was no violent dispute, but a steady hum. Then Bronson jerked the door open. If he had stepped into the hall he would have seen me fitting a key into the door before me. But he spoke before he came out.

"'You're acting like a maniac,' he said. 'You know I can get those things some way; I'm not going to threaten you. It isn't necessary. You know me.'

"'It would be no use,' the other man said. 'I tell you I haven't seen the notes for ten days.'

"'But you will,' Bronson said, savagely. 'You're standing in your own way, that's all. If you're holding out expecting me to raise my figure you're making a mistake. It's my last offer.'

"'I couldn't take it if it was for a million,' said the man inside the room. 'I'd do it, I expect, if I could. The best of us have our price.'

"Bronson slammed the door then and flung past me down the hall.

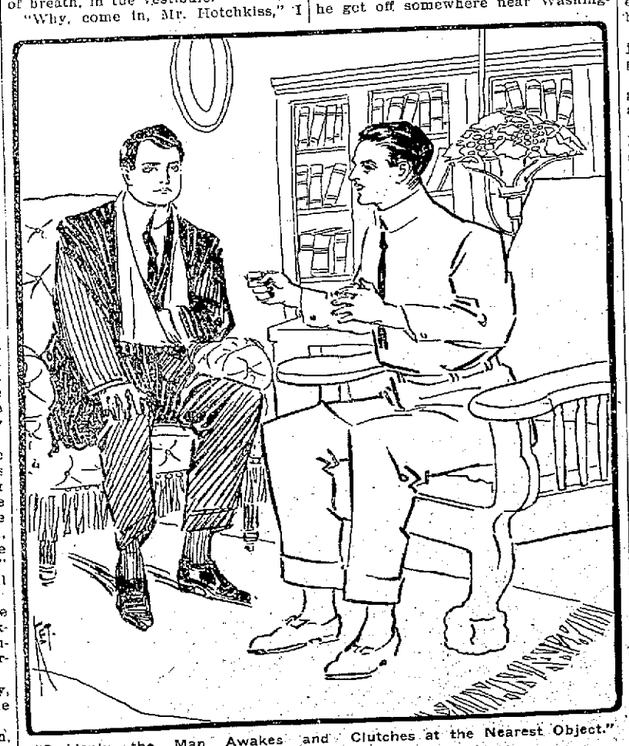
"After a couple of minutes I knocked at the door and a tall man about your size, Mr. Blakeley, opened it. He was very blond, with a smooth face and blue eyes—what I think you would call a handsome man.

"'I beg your pardon for disturbing you,' I said. 'Can you tell me which is Mr. Johnson's room? Mr. Francis Johnson?'

"'I cannot say,' he answered, civilly. 'I've only been here a few days.'

"I thanked him and left, but I had a good look at him and I think I'd know him readily any place."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"Suddenly the Man Awakes and Clutches at the Nearest Object."

PROSPECT FOR QUIET NIGHT

Hotel Guest Was to Have Lively Company During the Hours of Slumber.

There is something fearful in too much attention and overdone hospitality is one of its worst forms. One can fancy the consternation of the tired guest in this story, which happened away in the backwoods of Arkansas. A tourist going over the state on horseback stopped for the night at one of the popular "hotels" of a certain locality

The hotel was a log and slab affair of three rooms and the same number of beds, but the proprietor was the proud parent of nine wild and woolly looking sons of under 12 years of age After a supper of "hog and bom'ny" the host said to one of the boys:

"Come, Billy, get the broom straws."

Nine broom straws of unequal lengths were produced by "Billy." The father bid them in his hand in such a manner that only an end of each straw could be seen. Then each boy drew a straw.

"Ha! ha!" said the merry parent jovially. "Bill, you an' Buck an' 'Lige git the short ones."

"What does that mean?" asked the guest, whose look of amusement faded away when his host said:

"Mean? Why, that's a little way we have o' settling which three o' 'em shall sleep with anybody that happens to stop overnight with us.

"I 'spect you'll find Buck and Bill and 'Lige mighty lively bedfellers, but don't you be afeard to give 'em a warming up with your boot or a bed slat if they git to training too high

"Go 'long, boys, an' pile in with this gent, and mind that you behave yourselves."—Youth's Companion.

Feminine Fortitude.

Who will say that women are afraid? Who will venture to call them the "weaker sex?" The true modern woman fears no peril. We already know that she—like all women, at all times—could endure even the most excruciating pain with admirable fortitude and, generally speaking, much better than the average man. And yet, in spite of facts, there are men who will deny that fearlessness, as they deny this fortitude. There still exists—and there will probably always exist—the type of husband, for instance, who tells his wife, after she has already gone through some terrible physical agony: "Well done, little woman; you bore it like a man!"

A High Jumper.

Horseban—You don't mean to say you came off at that bit of a fence?

Recumbent Friend—Fence? Great Scott, man, no! I caught in the telegraph wires.—Tit-Bits.

BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS AND HER SPONSOR



TAKING THE WATER

MISS MARY L. MACOY

As the battleship Arkansas, Uncle Sam's newest and biggest fighting craft, started down the ways at Camden, N. J., the other day, Miss Mary L. Macon, daughter of Congressman Robert B. Macon of Arkansas, smashed a bottle of champagne across the bows of the great vessel. The battleship slid into the water and the launching was most successfully accomplished. In addition to Secretary of the Navy Meyer and numerous other officials from Washington, there were present many people from Arkansas, but the governor and other officials of that state were conspicuous by their absence. This was due to a dispute between the governor and Secretary Meyer concerning the date for the launching.

BIRDS OF PARADISE

Rare Specimens on Way to Experimental Career in Chicago.

Animal Keeper of Lincoln Park Zoo Will Try to Duplicate Natural Diet of His Gorgeous Guests From New Guinea.

Chicago.—The birdhouse at Lincoln park is all a flutter over the expected arrival of two birds of paradise. For the first time in the history of zoological gardens in the United States Cy de Vry will attempt to keep the large emerald bird in a temperate climate.

The new acquisitions were purchased in London from a dealer who had obtained them in New Guinea. Both are males, as they only possess the brilliant colors and long aigrette feathers.

"The birds are an experiment with us," said Mr. de Vry, seated in his office, surrounded by a group of pet monkeys, a porcupine, a Persian cat and a few other zoological sundries, which help him to think quietly.

"Take the question of feeding. These birds hail from New Guinea, where the books say their menu include all sorts of insects, tropical worms and the grain and seeds which birds find in the jungle. If they arrived here in summer we might supply some flies and a few grasshoppers, with an occasional worm, to their epicurean tastes.

"What can I do in a frozen country? Not very much, but in a way a woman down in Mount Hope, Pa., has come to my rescue. She has started a business of raising mealworms for birds. I order 10,000 at a time. With them and some rice and other small grain I hope to keep the emerald birds of paradise alive."

According to the stories told by Mr. de Vry no bird in the world is quite as interesting as this emerald specimen. All through the middle ages the bird was the subject of many fables and legends. Occasionally some sailor in the East Indian seas would bring back the skin and feathers of one. The specimen would always lack legs. This gave rise to the fable that the bird was legless.

The legend explained that the bird of paradise never alighted, but was accustomed to float around in space above some East Indian Olympus whence come its godlike name. The narrative continued that the female bird made her nest in the splendid plumage of the male and there hatched her eggs. The difficulty of catching the birds, and even of seeing them, hidden as they usually are in the dense foliage of the teak trees in the thickest parts of the jungles of East India, kept alive the stories.

The actual behavior of the bird of paradise is stated now, according to Mr. de Vry, to be as interesting as the old legends. When the visitor approaches a bird of paradise, if the bird feels cheerful, the sounds "he, hi, ho, haw" are uttered as a welcome. When angry or gloomy, a dismal "whock, whock, whock" is all that is offered the guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Patty, the two American black bears, which have been guests of the Lincoln park commissioners some twenty years, were visited by two storks a few nights ago. The little black bears weighed scarcely a pound apiece. They are the first to be born in Lincoln park, and among the first to be born in captivity.

The parents are very large, as black bears go, each weighing between 700 and 800 pounds. Their progeny, however, were smaller than puppies. The bears are savage all out of proportion to the weight of their offspring, and when Charles Johnson, one of the keepers, called at the Patty cave to pay his respects, only unprecedented speed in leaving the couple saved his life.

FIND A PREHISTORIC STAMP

Official Seal Uncovered by Sand Diggers of Atzcapozalco—Wax Clinging to Face.

New York.—One of the most remarkable archaeological and ethnological discoveries made in Mexico since Prof. William Niven found the famous clay tablets of life and death down in the jungles of Guerrero, has been made amid the buried pile of petrified idols uncovered by the sand diggers of Atzcapozalco.

This find consists of nothing less than an official seal, or stamp, used by some prehistoric emperor or king in affixing his O. K. to papers of state. The discovery was made about 18 feet beneath the surface of the old river, or lake bed, which exists near the pretty suburb above named. This stream or pool has long been dead, the waters having been diverted by nature in another direction, so that now it is merely a basin of gravel overlaid with sand.

The artifact, which is about two inches in diameter, and in a perfect state of preservation, is remarkable for the fact that it contains, on the side used for stamping, several concentric circles at the margin, then a ring of hieroglyphics much resembling the characters of the ancient Russian alphabet, and around the center three more concentric rings.

The center itself is a corrugated hole, evidently used for the insertion of a wooden or stone handle. The upper surface of the seal, which is, of course, circular in shape, is rounded so that the entire object forms almost a perfect hemisphere. On the top are other marks, evidently carved in the seal after the clay had hardened, and possibly intended to represent the signs of the zodiac, as they were known to the primitive astronomers of Mexico.

When found, particles of some black substance, evidently either wax or some inkilke fluid, were still clinging to the face, showing that the seal had not been subjected to very great action by the waters.

COLD FINE HAIR RESTORER

Explorer Shackleton Asserts Trip to Polar Regions Is Best Remedy—Germs Absent.

London.—If you would have a good crop of hair—go to the Polar regions. Extreme cold, it appears, is one of the remedies for strengthening hair.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, said:

"All of the men who went with me on the South Pole expedition, with one or two exceptions, possessed stronger crops of hair on their return to civilization."

"Extreme cold strengthens one's hair.

"As our party approached nearer the South Pole our hair grew more slowly, but became thicker and stronger."

A well-known London doctor said that one reason why one's hair would grow quicker in the Antarctic was the total absence of germs and other impurities which abound in all civilized countries.

An official of a London cold storage company said that they had not a bald-headed man in their employment.

"The men work all day in a temperature of 20 degrees of frost, and the cold undoubtedly makes their hair thicker."

Boxing and Crating Good

Assertion That American Style of Protecting Export Shipments Is Faulty Denied.

Paris.—The widespread claim that American goods intended for export are the worst packed in the world has done more to hurt American foreign trade than any other dozen criticisms, according to James E. Dunning, American consul at Havre, France. The charge is utterly unjustified, it is said. Comparisons of American goods with the products of other countries on the wharves of the great ports of Europe fail to show any negligence in boxing, crating or wrapping. In many ways American methods of packing are more practical than others, because while protecting the goods as much as is necessary, they yet leave them open for easy inspection.

"The one example eternally cited as proof of the assertion that our goods are badly packed," said Mr. Dunning, "is baled cotton. The casual observer, seeing a pile of American cotton on the wharf, looking torn and dirty, the cotton itself exposed to dust and weather, is quick to draw a conclusion. I have talked with many buyers of American cotton, however, and they tell me, one and all, that the very openness of American bales saves them money, because it may be sampled in a hundredth part of the time it takes to sample cotton from other continents. On the other hand, the quantity of cotton spoiled by soiling is negligible.

"Go along the docks in Havre and look at the harvesting machinery sent to France, as indeed to all points of the world, by Chicago firms. You will find neat, tight crates, easy to handle, bound with steel ribbons. You will find piles of heavy wheels without any crating, because they are strong enough to stand the wear of the journey unprotected. The delicate machinery is carefully wrapped out of harm's way. But our American manufacturers have no sympathy for business methods which entail expenditure of time and material in protecting articles which in no way suffer by being unprotected. After experience in many parts of Europe I have actually failed to find one case substantiating the criticism that goods exported from the United States are poorly packed."

HISTORIC TABLE IS LOANED

Institute of Architects Use One on Which Ghent Treaty Was Signed In 1812.

San Francisco.—Members of the American Institute of Architects who attended the recent annual convention held in this city sat at the table upon which was signed the treaty of Ghent ending the war of 1812 with England.

The table became the property of President James Madison after the signing of the treaty and was placed in his office at the original White House. The White House was burned soon after and the table was one of the few pieces of furniture rescued.

President Madison moved his executive office and the table to Octagon House, in Washington. Octagon House is now the home of the Institute of Architects, but the table has had a vagabond career and has come into the possession of Mrs. Alfred Voorhies of this city. She loaned it to the architects for the conference.

Wise Boston Owl Is Fooled

Bird Is Compelled by Photographer to Pose Right for Camera by Use of Mirrors and Sun.

Boston.—Despite the scarcity of sparrows in King's Chapel burying ground and the levity of tradesmen who would offend the sensitive soul of an owl by displaying in his sight a stuffed effigy, the original celebrity still spends his days dozing around the city hall.

Whether he enjoys the notoriety or has more reasonable excuse for remaining after his health food, the sparrow, has fled, is not known, but each morning as School street gets into action the owl is back in his favorite tree or near it, blinking away and probably musing over his adventures or misadventures of the night before. Shortly after dark he disappears, but is back again before daylight.

Recently he had his picture taken in twenty or more poses and must have been a weary bird when night came on. The dull weather which prevailed since his advent foiled the photographers for a time, but they made up, and for hours aimed their machines at the bird from every side.

City hall windows were favorite stands for the photographers, and the owl was nudged into positions to suit the camera men by turning the sun's rays on him from hand mirrors. It took considerable patience and many attempts to stir him up sufficiently to have him turn his head far enough, but not too far, to get the desired pose.

Often, just as the owl would seem to be about right, he would suddenly turn completely around; then another long time would have to be spent burning up his back, until in self-defense he would turn the other way again and give the photographers the pose they most wanted.

If the owl comes back after the grilling he got, several superstitious politicians will have trouble keeping their knees rigid. So far they have managed to remain silent, although they feel it in their bones that owls were bad luck, and that this one came with them in mind.

True Fish Story.

Gloucester, Mass.—The report of the two hundred and eighty-seventh year of this world-famous fishing port, issued the other day, shows that for 1910 there were 121,984,355 pounds of fish caught, nearly 3,000,000 pounds less than for 1909 and 7,500,000 pounds less than in 1908. This shrinkage was offset, however, by a sharp advance in prices to a new record.

Odorless Limburger.

Milwaukee.—Limburger cheese will always have its own peculiar odor. So says U. S. Baer, secretary of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, who is in Milwaukee for the nineteenth annual meeting of the association. "We thought we had a cheese that contained all the flavor of limburger, minus the smell, but it was a decided failure."

Not Their Time to Die

Wonderful Escape of Shipwrecked Sailors After Their Vessel Had Been Sunk.

Those who go down to the sea in ships and do business in the great waters have had some fearful and wonderful experiences. In a wreck which occurred off the coast of Jamaica, the members of the crew were rescued in a remarkable manner. After their ship, a Glasgow sailing vessel, had broken up, nine of them clung to a rock which stood only four feet out of the water, and which was only four feet in length. With raging seas washing over them, holding a wounded comrade on their shoulders, they clung for 20 long hours to their only hope. And then some fishermen, at the risk of their lives, went to their rescue and brought them off in safety.

The second mate had an even more wonderful escape. He placed two bundles of wood under his arms in order that he might float, but he was the plaything of the waves, which tossed him between two pinnacles of rock, where he became jammed.

There seemed no possibility of food, but subsequently he had the good fortune to pick up six cases of prepared oatmeal, a tin of mustard and a cask of water which had floated miraculously from the wreck. He lived on the oatmeal, mustard and water for six days, at the end of which time he, too, was sighted and saved.

Excitement.

"People do not pay as much attention to studied oratory as they used to," said one statesman.

"No," replied the other, "in modern legislation studied oratory is frequently less exciting than the roll call."

Inveterate.

He—"Are you unmarried?" She—"Oh, yes! lots of times."—Town Topics.

EXCELLENT GRAIN FIELDS IN WESTERN CANADA

YIELDS OF WHEAT AS HIGH AS 64 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Now that we have entered upon the making of a new year, it is natural to look back over the past one, for the purpose of ascertaining what has been done. The business man and the farmer have taken stock, and both, if they are keen in business detail and interest, know exactly their financial position. The farmer of Western Canada is generally a business man, and in his stock taking he will have found that he has had a successful year. On looking over a number of reports sent from various quarters, the writer finds that in spite of the visitation of drouth in a small portion of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, many farmers are able to report splendid crops. And these reports come from different sections, covering an area of about 2,000 square miles. As, for instance, at Laird, Saskatchewan, the crop returns showed that J. H. Peters had 12,800 bushels from 320 acres, or nearly 40 bushels to the acre. In the Battle Lake district the fields ranged from 15 to 50 bushels per acre, Ben Crewe having 1,150 bushels from 24 acres; Edmond Trotter 1,260 bushels off 30 acres, while fields of 30 bushels were common. On poorly cultivated fields but 15 bushels were reported.

In Foam Lake (Sask.) district 100 bushels of oats to the acre were secured by Angus Robertson, D. McRae and C. H. Hart, while the average was 85. In wheat 30 bushels to the acre were quite common on the newer land but off 15 acres of land cultivated for the last three years George E. Wood secured 42½ bushels. Mr. James Traynor, near Regina (Sask.) is still on the shady side of thirty. He had 50,000 bushels of grain last year, half of which was wheat. His market value was $25,000. He says he is well satisfied.

Arthur Somers of Strathclair threshed 100 acres, averaging 2o bushels to the acre. Thomas Foreman, of Millestone, threshed 11,000 bushels of wheat, and 3,000 bushels of flax off 600 acres of land. W. Weatherstone, of Strathclair, threshed 6,000 bushels of oats from 96 acres. John Gonzilla, of Gillies, about twenty five miles west of Rosthern, Sask., had 180 bushels from 3 acres of wheat. Mr Gonzilla's general average of crop was over 40 bushels to the acre. Hen Cruise, a neighbor, averaged 45 bushels to the acre from 23 acres. W. A. Rose, of the Walderheim district, threshed 6,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, an average of 25 bushels, 100 acres was on summer fallow and averaged 33 bushels. He had also an average of 69 bushels of oats to the acre on a 50-acre field. Wm. Lehmann, who has a farm close to Rosthern, had an average of 27 bushels to the acre on 60 acres of summer fallow. Mr. Mildsky, of Rapid City (Man.) threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 7 acres.

The yield of the different varieties of wheat per acre at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, was: Red Fife, 28 bushels; White Fife, 34 bushels; Preston, 32 bushels; early Red Fife, 27 bushels.

The crops at the C. P. R. demonstration farms at Strathmore (Alberta) proved up to expectations, the Swedish variety oats yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rowed barley went 48½ bushels to the acre. Yields of from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common in the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). But last year was uncommonly good and the hundred mark was passed. Wm. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Albert Teskey, of Olds (Alberta) threshed a 100-acre field which yielded 101 bushels of oats per acre, and Joseph McCartney had a large field equally good. At Cupar (Sask.) oats threshed 80 bushels to the acre. On the Traquairs farm at Cupar, a five-acre plot of Marquis wheat yielded 64 bushels to the acre, while Laurence Barknel had 37 bushels of Red Fife to the acre. At Wordsworth, Reesler Bros.' wheat averaged 32¾ bushels to the acre, and W. McMillan's 32. William Krafft of Alix (Alberta) threshed 1,042 bushels of winter wheat off 19½ acres, or about 53 bushels to the acre. John Layeroft of Dinton, near High River, Alberta, had over 1,100 bushels of spring wheat from 50 acres.

E. F. Knipe, near Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, had 800 bushels of wheat from 20 acres. W. Metcalf had over 31 bushels to the acre, while S. Henderson, who was hailed badly, had an average return of 32 bushels of wheat to the acre.

McWhirter Bros. and John McHain, of Redvers, Saskatchewan, had 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. John Kennedy, east of the Horse Hills district near Edmonton, from 40 acres of spring wheat got 1,767 bushels, or 44 bushels to the acre.

J. E. Vanderburgh, near Dayslow, Alberta, threshed four thousand bushels of wheat from 120 acres. Mr. D'Arcy, near there, threshed ten thousand and fifty-eight bushels (machine measure) of wheat from five hundred acres, and out of this only sixty acres was new land.

At Fleming, Sask., A. Winter's wheat averaged 29 bushels to the acre and several others report heavy yields. Mr. Winter's crop was not on summer fallow, but on a piece of land broken in 1882 and said to be the first broken in the Fleming district.

The agent of the Canadian government will be pleased to give information regarding the various districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where free homesteads of 160 acres are available.

A "Friendly Match."

I speak of a "friendly match," not at all forgetting that dictum of the Scot to whom his opponent, breaking some trivial rule, said: "I suppose you won't claim that in a friendly match?"

"Friendly match!" was the reply. "There's no such thing at golf!"—London Telegraph.

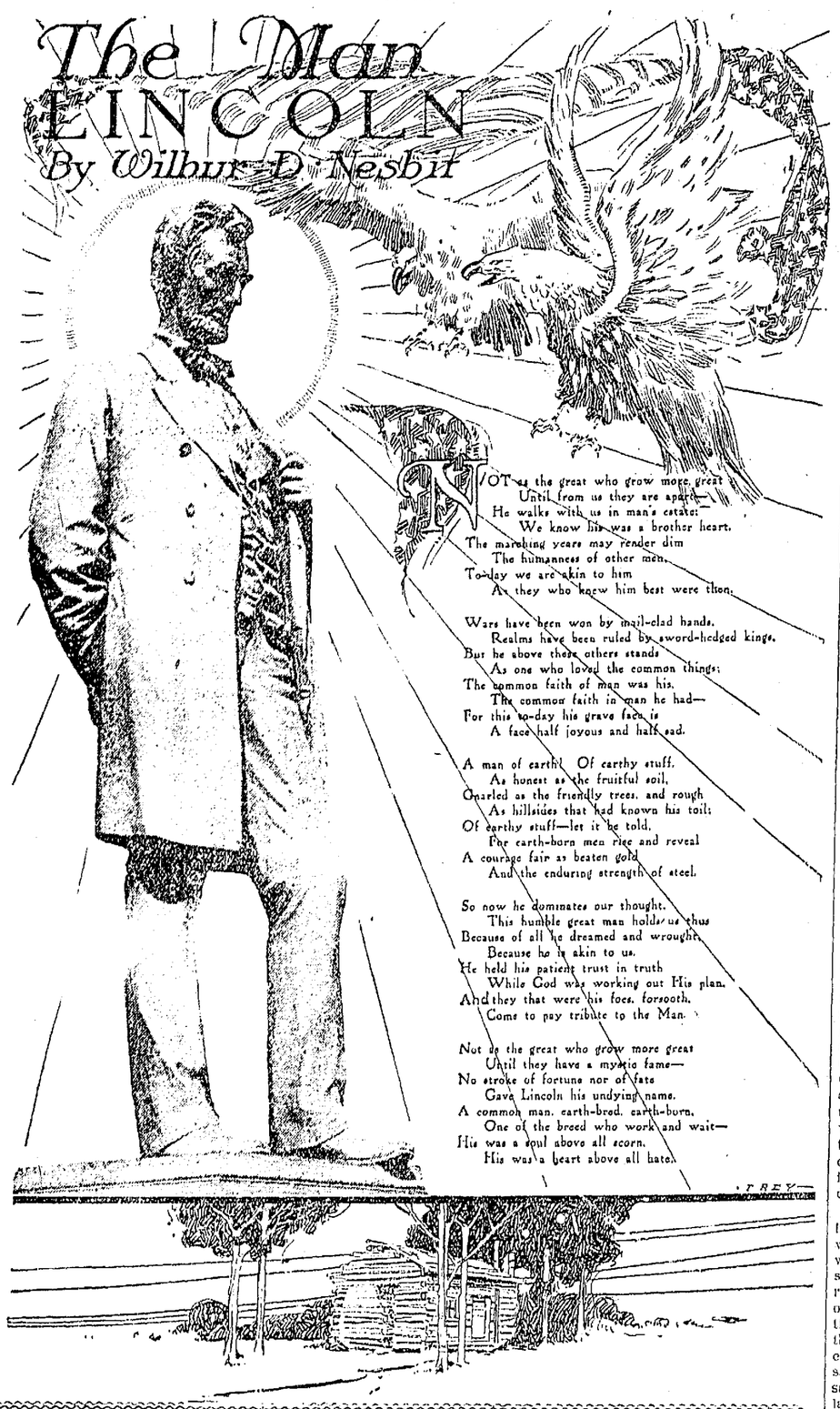
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

The Man LINCOLN

By Wilbur D. Nesbit



NOT as the great who grow more great
Until from us they are apart—
He walks with us in man's estate:
We know his was a brother heart.
The marching years may render dim
The humanness of other men,
To-day we are akin to him
As they who knew him best were then.

Wars have been won by mail-clad hands.
Realms have been ruled by sword-hedged kings.
But he above these others stands
As one who loved the common things;
The common faith of man was his,
The common faith in man he had—
For this to-day his grave face is
A face half joyous and half sad.

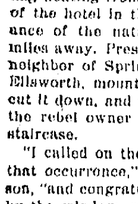
A man of earth! Of earthy stuff,
As honest as the fruitful soil,
Gnarled as the friendly trees, and rough
As hillsides that had known his toil;
Of earthy stuff—let it be told,
For earth-born men rise and reveal
A courage fair as beaten gold
And the enduring strength of steel.

So now he dominates our thought.
This humble great man holds us thus
Because of all he dreamed and wrought
Because he is akin to us.
He held his patient trust in truth
While God was working out His plan.
And they that were his foes, forsooth,
Come to pay tribute to the Man.

Not to the great who grow more great
Until they have a mystic fame—
No stroke of fortune nor of fate
Gave Lincoln his undying name.
A common man, earth-bred, earth-born,
One of the breed who work and wait—
His was a soul above all scorn,
His was a heart above all hate.

—FREY.

Hurt by Ellsworth's Death



FROM the president's room in the White House you can see prominent objects in Alexandria, six miles down the Potomac. The one prominent object which then for days attracted and offended the patriot's eye from those windows was the rebel flag floating from the staff on the roof of the hotel in that city, as if in defiance of the national capitol, a few miles away. President Lincoln's young neighbor of Springfield, Ill., Elmer E. Ellsworth, mounted alone to the roof, cut it down, and was himself killed by the rebel owner as he descended the staircase.

"I called on the president just after that occurrence," wrote John A. Kasson, "and congratulated him, as I stood by the window, on the improved view down the Potomac, where, instead of the confederate, the union flag now floated. I was taken aback by Mr. Lincoln's joyless response, 'Yes, but it was at a terrible cost!' and the tears rushed into his eyes as he said it. It was his first personal realization of what the war meant. His tender respect for human life had received its first wound.

He did not foresee the hundreds of thousands who were to fall before the great strife would be ended. He afterward learned to bear the loss of thousands in battle more bravely than he bore the loss of this one in the beginning of the contest. But the loss of a single life, otherwise than in the ranged fight, was always hard for him as so often shown in his action upon the judgment of courts martial.

After the repulse of Fredericksburg he is reported to have said: "If there is a man out of hell that suffers more than I do, I pity him."

"One morning, calling on him at an early hour on business," says Schuyler Colfax, "I found him so pale and careworn that I inquired the cause. He replied, telling me of bad news received at a late hour of the night, and not yet printed, adding that he had not closed his eyes or breakfasted; and then he said, with an anguished expression which I shall never forget, 'How willingly would I exchange places today with the soldier who sleeps on the ground in the army of the Potomac.'"

"The morning after bloody battle of the Wilderness I saw him walk up and down the executive chamber, his long arms behind his back, his dark features contracted still more with gloom, and as he looked up I thought his face the saddest one I had ever seen. He exclaimed: 'Why do we suffer reverses after reverses! Could we have avoided this terrible, bloody war! Was it not forced upon us. Is it never to end!' But he quickly recovered, and told me the sad aggregate of those days of bloodshed."

In the "Anecdotes of Abraham Lincoln" it is related that during the war a lady belonging to a prominent Kentucky family visited Washington to beg for her son's pardon, who was then in prison under sentence of death for belonging to a band of guerrillas who had committed many murders and outrages. With the mother was her daughter, a beautiful young lady, who was an accomplished musician. Mr. Lincoln received the visitors in his usual kindly manner and the mother made known the object of her visit. There were probably extenuating circumstances in favor of the rebel prisoner, and while the president seemed to be deeply pondering the young lady moved to the piano near by, and, taking a seat, commenced to sing "Gentle Annie," a sweet and pathetic ballad, which before the war was a familiar song in almost every household in the union, and is not yet entirely forgotten, for that matter. It is to be presumed that the young lady sang the song with more plaintiveness and more effect than Old Abe had ever heard it in Springfield.

During the song he arose from his seat, crossed the room to a window in the westward, through which he gazed for several minutes with that "sad, far away look" which has so often been noted as one of his peculiarities. His memory, no doubt, went back to the days of his humble life on the banks of the Sangamon, and with visions of old Salem and its rustic store came a picture of the "Gentle Annie" of his youth, whose ashes had rested for many long years under the wild flowers and brambles of the old rural burying ground, but whose spirit then, perhaps, guided him to the side of mercy. Then wiping his eyes, he advanced quickly to the desk, wrote a brief note which he handed to the lady, and informed her that it was the pardon she sought.

Not His Kind of Religion.

I am not much of a judge of religion, but, in my opinion, the religion that sets men to rebel and fight against their government, because, as they think, the government does not sufficiently help some men to eat their bread in the sweat of other men's faces, is not the sort of religion upon which people can get to heaven —Memorandum, Dec. 3, 1864.

LINCOLN'S HISTORY OF HIS LIFE

IT IS of especial interest to read this brief sketch of his life which Mr. Lincoln himself wrote for publication when he was pitted against Stephen A. Douglas, for Senator in Illinois in 1858.

"I was born February 12, 1809, in Harding county, Kentucky. My parents were both born in Virginia, of undistinguished families—second families, perhaps I should say. My mother, who died in my tenth year, was of a family of the name of Hanks, some of whom now reside in Adams, and others in Macon county, Illinois. My paternal grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, emigrated from Rockingham county, Virginia, to Kentucky, about 1781 or 1782, where, a year or two later, he was killed by Indians, not in battle, but by stealth, when he was laboring to open a farm in the forest. His ancestors, who were Quakers, went to Virginia from Berks county, Pennsylvania. An effort to identify them with the New England family of the same name ended in nothing more definite than a similarity of Christian names in both families, such as Enoch, Levi, Mordecai, Solomon, Abraham and the like.

"My father, at the death of his father, was but six years of age, and he grew up literally, without education. He removed from Kentucky to what is now Spencer county, Indiana, in my eighth year. We reached our new home about the time the state came into the Union. It was a wild region, with many bears and other game animals still in the woods. There I grow up. There were some schools, so-called, but no qualification was required for a teacher beyond readin', writin' and cipherin' to the rule of three. If a straggler, supposed to understand Latin, happened to sojourn in the neighborhood, he was looked upon as a wizard. There was absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education.

"Of course, when I came of age I did not know much. Still, somehow, I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three, but that was all. I have not been to school since. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity.

"I was raised to farm work, which I continued till I was 22. At 21 I came to Illinois and passed the first year in Macon county. Then I got to New Salem, at that time in Sangamon, now Menard county, where I remained a year as a sort of clerk in a store. Then came the Black Hawk war, and I was selected as captain of volunteers, a success which gave me more pleasure than any I have had since. I went through the campaign, was elated, ran for the legislature the same year (1832) and was beaten—the only time I have ever been beaten by the people. The next and three succeeding biennial elections I was elected to the legislature. I was not a candidate afterward. During this legislative period I had studied law, and removed to Springfield to practice it.

"In 1846 I was once elected to the lower house of congress. Was not a candidate for re-election. From 1849 to 1854, both inclusive, practised law more assiduously than ever before. Always a Whig in politics, and generally on the Whig electoral ticket, making active canvasses. I was losing interest in politics when the repeal of the Missouri compromise aroused me again. What I have done since then is pretty well known.

"If any personal description of me is thought desirable it may be said I am in height six feet four inches nearly, lean in flesh, weighing on an average 180 pounds, dark complexion, with coarse black hair and gray eyes. No other marks or brand recollected. Yours very truly, "A. LINCOLN."

Father a Good Story Teller.

J. H. Barrett says of Thomas Lincoln: "He was a religious man, with human limitations, companionable, having a store of shrewd maxims and apt stories; and withal one of those peaceable men who are not to be scornfully trifled with. An octogenarian clerk of the court who knew him during their residence in Elizabethtown said more than fifty years afterwards: He was a hale, hearty looking man of medium height, rather clumsy in his gait, and had a kind looking face. He was a moderately good house carpenter, some of his work remaining to this day in the neighborhood. He was quite illiterate and was regarded as an honest man."

WHY THEY COME

By MARY GRACE QUACKENBOS

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SCANT one-third of the immigrants who land on our shores come voluntarily and of an intelligent desire to better their condition by hard work. Of these it is not the purpose of this article to treat. The remainder of the yearly output from foreign countries come here because they have been caught up and torn away from their native homes by the superior power of a vast and intricate "machine." In its main outlines this "machine" may be likened to an enormous dredging apparatus stretching forth gigantic cranes to every port of Europe, catching up and heaving back loads of emigrants collected from every corner of the eastern hemisphere by the tireless efforts of no less than 50,000 steamship agents and their canvassers. The fuel which energizes this colossal structure is an equally colossal greed for yearly dividends, and the combined intellects controlling our greatest steamship and railroad companies may be said to represent the engineer. The pivot upon which the entire mechanism turns is fraud and evasion of the United States Immigration law.

No large city in the United States is without its element of foreign-born purchasable voters, criminal cliques, "black handers," anarchists, paupers, its "cheap labor" supply controlled by foreign-born contractors, its overcrowded tenements breeding disease; furthermore, a careful estimate shows that about 90 per cent. of the unaccompanied immigrant male adults who enter our country are legally ineligible.

Our laws are therefore an ever recurrent subject of controversy. Yet, despite all discussion, no person will dispute but that an immigrant is desirable from every sane standpoint, if he has a reasonable amount of intelligence, is physically sound and of good moral character, is possessed of sufficient money earned by himself to cover the expense of his journey and comes here of his own initiative, capable for work, but not under contract to work at a wage which will lower the American standard. But this in plain language is precisely what our present immigration law requires; it is the legal definition of immigrant desirability.

To understand the real evil underlying the present condition of immigration we must take into consideration that while our dilettante theorists are consuming reams of paper with interesting reflections upon the "problem," while our country is in its chronic state of optimism over present conditions, whatever they are—and while our legislators are engaged in the passage of new, unnecessary and often impractical laws—thousands of foreigners excludable under the laws already passed are being yearly dumped upon our shores by various interests which work together as one machine. It is well known that the fabulous profits derived from an artificially stimulated immigration are participated in by the allied interests of the transatlantic steamship companies, the Ellis Island railroad pool and the Atlantic coastwise steamship lines. Co-operating, as they do, they run automatically of their own weight, practically without friction, and thrive by reason of a continuing abnormal immigrant supply. They all combine upon a single instrument—namely, the European steamship agent—to solicit a trade in immigrants that will appreciably increase passenger fares. He it is who, actuated by prospective fees which are dependent upon sales made, gives impulse to the "machine" by selling its "through tickets" in every European town and hamlet.

The several affiliated steamship lines, having created their zones of influence, enjoy what is practically a monopoly upon the sale of steerage tickets, and by spreading their field agents over the entire European territory from which immigrants are drawn they effectively suppress competition.

At the immigrant gateway of America, all these lines converge to hand over their immigrant cargoes to the other participants in the "machine."

From the vantage point at Ellis Island the railroad "pool"—known as the "Immigrant Clearing House," which is a combination of thirteen of our largest railroads, together with one of the consolidated steamship companies—takes the immigrants in hand to tag and forward them to every point in the country at special third-class rates.

The railroad "pool" finds it profitable to pay to the United States an annual rental of $4,000 for its headquarters on government ground, where it sells special tickets "for the benefit of ship immigrants only" for rail transportation from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore to about 7,000 selected places in the interior of the United States. Since these tickets, sold either in Europe or at Ellis Island, are cheaper in price than can be obtained by our citizens, the plain intent of congress to close every avenue against railroad rate discrimination, as expressed in the laws relating to interstate commerce, is clearly defied. Further, the "committee" by which this "pool" is managed restricts its private rate book—"Joint Tariff No. 13"—to the use of the European steamship agents and the "pool's" "joint agents" here, and it is said that the individual companies of the "pool" share in succession in the lucrative profits.

It is also said that the railroad companies, as well as the coastwise steamship companies, regularly pay commissions for inland transportation to the Atlantic steamship companies, where such transportation is purchased from the European steamship agents of these steamship companies in Europe.



And so the "machine" — an aggregate of these commercial interests—with its employment of not less than 50,000 European agents and sub-agents whose sole purpose is to pack the steerage and load the trains—with its secret operations fortified by enormous resources, backed by the best intelligence in both continents—is practically in control of all the channels of immigration.

Vigorous attempts are being made to successfully combat every law now before congress which will reduce the number of these agents by restricting immigration, while repeated violations of our present laws are regularly practised and may be classed under two main heads.

I.—SOLICITING AN ARTIFICIAL EMIGRATION IN EUROPE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

II.—MAKING CERTAIN THE ADMISSION OF IMMIGRANTS INTO THIS COUNTRY TO PREVENT A REDUCTION OF PROFITS.

Under the first heading the specific violations are:

(a) SOLICITING EMIGRANTS.

This is "forbidden on the part of transportation companies, owners of vessels or others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States." For every violation there is a penalty of $1,000.—(Sec. 7, U. S. Immigration Act of February 20, 1907.)

(b) IMPORTING CONTRACT LABORERS.

This includes those who have been "assisted, encouraged or induced to migrate by offers or promises of employment or in consequence of agreements, oral, written or printed, express or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled." For every violation of this law there is a penalty of $1,000.—(Sec. 2, U. S. Immigration Act, February 2, 1907.)

(c) ASSISTING ALIENS TO MIGRATE BY REPAYING THEIR PASSAGE.

"One whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come," is an excludable alien.—(Sec. 2, U. S. Immigration Act, February 20, 1907.)

In a single case all three of these violations are too often found. The following is an illustration.

A well-known American citizen, and a member of the Mississippi bar, is a member of a firm of cotton "factors" which employs Italian immigrants upon its plantation. An Italian steamship agent, whose brother solicited emigrants in Italy, worked in this plantation commissary. It was the agent's practice to extract from immigrants upon the plantation the names and addresses of their kinfolk living in Italy. These he forwarded to his brother, who in turn persuaded them to become cotton workers. Such remunerative commissions resulted that the agent soon left the planter's commissary and, moving to a business center in the Yazoo delta district, built up upon an extensive scale a general business of importing contract laborers, which he termed "Italian products." He published the following notice:

ITALIANS!

. . . If you have not money to send passage fares to your relatives, I have the possibility of making them come here with the understanding that they will place themselves where they are assigned; lands the most fertile, conditions the best."

He furnished laborers for the surrounding cotton farmers, and among other influential patrons was the planter named above, who ordered a number of Italians for a second plantation which he controlled. Names of persons in Italy were accordingly furnished and the planter sent the agent a check of some $3,866.50, with which to purchase "prepaid tickets," as well as $750 which was to be divided among the new arrivals in sums of $10 each for display at Ellis Island. As a matter of fact the planter's money had gone from his pocket to the "machine" via the Mississippi agent, also via the same agent to the agent of the steamship line, and from thence to the steamship agent in Italy, who delivered "through tickets" to the Italians.

The Italian families promised before they left Italy to work out their transportation here, but it was the planter's policy to take the extra precaution of charging the advance he made against the account of the Italian who furnished him names, which secure him against loss in case his imported laborers were refused a landing. The agent, however, arranged with this Italian to write the expected cotton workers individually and direct them how to violate the United States immigration law by giving them the following instructions:

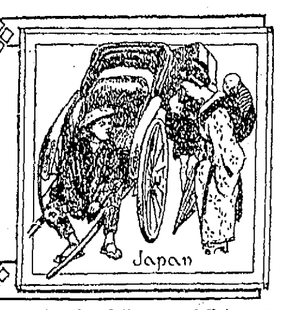
They must pay great attention not to know at all that they have somebody in America who has prepared work for them or that they, the families, have entered into an agreement or contract. . . .

If they say anything the opposite of what I am telling you they will absolutely be sent back to Italy.

Also you will have to inform these families that the necessary money for their landing in New York will be handed them when they arrive in that city.











This shows plainly the three violations of law mentioned before—the Italians were solicited, they were imported as contract laborers and their tickets were prepaid. All but one or two entered the country successfully, making their false statements at Ellis Island, insisting, as per instructions given, that they themselves had paid for their tickets, that the money they exhibited was their own and also that they had made no contracts for work.

The unique feature about this transaction is that the planter, being a lawyer, availed himself of the legal quibble of calling his imported laborers "settlers," when as a matter of fact they were clearly contract laborers, whose entrance into this country is prohibited by law.





An even more striking law-breaking practice, however—and one which cannot fail to be a serious menace to our nation's welfare because it is so far-reaching—is that in which the immigrant appears as principal and commits perjury in violation of section 24 of the act of February 20, 1907, when he encounters the immigrant inspectors or board of special inquiry at Ellis Island. In this case he may be punished severely, if detected, while the steamship agent, as suborner and accessory before the fact, has no cause for trepidation, being beyond the arm of the law if he keeps out of the country. This violation falls under the general head No. II before mentioned, and is explained as follows:

Before the "machine" begins to load its daily steerage hold with emigrants the agent carefully coaches them in the questions and answers which constitute the Ellis Island inspection. This is intended to secure alike for the "machine," the agent and the emigrant freedom from detection. These questions and answers the emigrant receives from the agent, together with his steerage ticket; he is told to commit them to memory and not to forget to throw the paper into the sea before the ship reaches America. It is made clear to him that to answer the questions according to the list, regardless of fact, is a prerequisite for entrance into the United States.

The steamship agent and sub-agent have come to be the most unique figures in European life today. By their secrecy, collusion and the almost hypnotic power they exercise over the ignorant minds, they are in such association with each other that they may be even more accurately described as a "fraternity" than the widely feared Black Hand society and the influence they exercise upon the destiny of our nation and upon the immigrants themselves is far more alarming. They hold the real key to the immigration situation.



An idea as to the extent of the returns may be gathered from what was told me by a steamship agent in a small community of the southern Peloponnesus, Greece—a town so far from a railroad that one must ride nine hours mule back to reach the nearest station. This worthy said that in five years he had cleared in drachmas a sum equal to $30,000. He had been in the United States to study the commercial aspect of immigration, and his brother was a Greek consul here. Returning home, all he had to do was to talk and talk again—everywhere — on the road, in the coffee houses, on the village green, near the fountain at sunset when men rest their cattle and women draw water. He was "friend" in the homes of the despondent and to the poverty-stricken; he proffered sympathy to those who were heavily taxed; he listened to the various events in their lives and awakened the dormant impulse to migrate which is born in every human heart. Thus he created a demand for his steerage tickets by spreading discontent with home surroundings and by arousing hope and enthusiasm for America, always promising that there "everything will be all right."

Hardly any commercial enterprise in Europe is more remunerative than that of encouraging emigration. From the sale of a single ticket several fees accrue which, fully computed, range from five to twenty-five dollars per emigrant. There is a commission upon the sale of the steerage ticket, another for the railroad ticket and the agent charges a third to the emigrant if he can; extra fees are added for procuring various official papers which the emigrant is told he needs; large fees are taxed for placing petty mortgages and making loans of money secured by the promises of friends in the community, for which interest runs as high as 30 or 50 per cent.; while "helpers" who escort the emigrants to embarking points and march them to the pier—likewise emigrant-house keepers, money exchanges, ship interpreters—must be paid. On this side of the water at Ellis Island, there are other speculators, various persons "interested in the welfare of aliens," that insist upon sending telegrams for them, selling them food, changing their money, handling their baggage; and, frequently, on a plea of escorting them to their place of destination, runners will "guide" immigrants into the hands of some labor agent by which they are paid, thus drawing double fees.

One may think the agent conscienceless in his greed for gain, but, on the other hand, he is gleaning profits greater than his own for men far above him in the business world. The "machine" depends upon him for passenger fares; contractors depend upon him for gangs of "greeners" to dominate and exploit; American employers beckon to the cheap labor which he alone can provide; even his own government may be tempted to withhold interference with all his maneuvers, for is he not an instrument through which wealth and benefit to his nation is accumulated? Bank deposits certainly are augmented through his efforts; economic and industrial conditions are improved; the large head tax also which is gleaned through his efforts brings a substantial increase to his nation's revenue; while the relief from supporting too many poor, from educating too many illiterates, perhaps also the temptation to quietly scatter criminals—(who knows)—all are surely brought about through the efforts of the steamship agent. The respect accorded to him by all seems only to increase his zeal.

Mastering the situation from all sides, he systematizes his work and makes it efficient through a painstaking, persistent study of the lower classes of Europe—their weaknesses and their wants, and with a provident eye on the future, he trains his son from early manhood in all the intricacies of his subtle trade. In time he becomes all things to all men, he is never discouraged, and is able to wheedle almost every person within his reach into the belief that America is the great and only goal.

We have seen that our government officials are hoodwinked daily by thousands of foreigners, deposited at our ports by these allied interests, carefully coached in deceit by their agents. Fraud starts the immigrant upon his journey; fraud lands him in America. Fraud is merged into the very name "American!" The immigrant does not fully realize what he is doing, his trust is in his own countrymen and not in the people of a strange land.

Culture at any Cost

"We came back from Sicily this October," said a literary woman, "on a big emigrant boat. Along with some 1,500 Hungarians were five Americans, forced, like ourselves, out of their regular route by the cholera in Naples. They had embarked at Fiume and were already warm friends with each other and with the officers, so we newcomers decided not to 'butt in,' but to spend most of our time reading. There was only the officers' library and the only really worthwhile book in it was loaned, so the ship's doctor informed me. 'It's Henry James's "Ambassador,"' he continued, 'and the lady from Oklahoma has it.'

"She not only had it, but she kept it. Morning, noon and night it was under her arm, as jealousy guarded as a nun guards her breviary. About a week later, when we had scraped acquaintance, she accosted me one morning with, 'Say, I hear you write, so maybe you can tell me what this man's trying to get at, anyway! I can't make head nor tail of the darned thing! I suppose you've heard of him, haven't you? His name's Henry James.'

"Hoping to discourage her into giving up the book, I assured her she was not the first who had been unmercifully tortured by Henry's curious, involved style—that that was precisely what he was noted for and that nobody ever pretended to understand him.

"'There, now, she ejaculated, 'I knew I'd get a lemon the minute I struck the first page! It made me so mad I felt like chucking it overboard. But you see, the doctor, who lent it to me, told me it was a sign of culture to be seen reading Henry James, so I'm going to stick to it right straight through the whole voyage!'

"And she did."

A Most Impressive Arab

Sir Conan Doyle Tells of a Night Spent With Him in the Desert.

"It was now evening, and it was decided that the two caravans should camp together — an arrangement which was the more welcome as we were by no means sure that we had seen the last of the marauders. I had invited the leader of the Arabs to have supper with me, and, after a long exercise of prayer with his followers, he came to join me, but my attempt at hospitality was thrown away, for he would not touch the excellent wine which I had unpacked for him, nor would he eat any of my dainties, contenting himself with stale bread, dried dates, and water. After this meal we sat alone by the smouldering fire, the magnificent arch of the heavens above us of that deep, rich blue with those gleaming, clear-cut stars which can only be seen in that dry desert air.

"Our camp lay in silence before us, and no sound reached our ears save the dull murmur of the voices of our companions and the occasional shrill cry of a jackal among the sandhills around us. Face to face I sat with this strange man, the glow of the fire beating upon his eager and imperious features and reflecting from his passionate eyes. It was the strangest vigil, and one which will never pass from my recollection. I have spoken with many wise and famous men upon my travels, but never with one who left the impression of this one.

"And yet much of his talk was unintelligible to me, though, as you are aware, I speak Arabian like an Arab. It rose and fell in the strangest way. Sometimes it was the babble of a child, sometimes the incoherent raving of a fanatic, sometimes the lofty dreams of a prophet and philosopher. There were times when his stories of demons, of miracles, of dreams, and of omens were such as an old woman might tell to please the children of an evening. There were others when, as he talked with shining face of his converse with angels of the intentions of the Creator, and the end of the universe, I felt as if I were in the company of some one more than mortal, some one who was indeed the direct messenger of the Most High."
—Sir A. Conan Doyle in Scribner's Magazine.

Hunt Buffalo in Autos

Enraged Bison Escaping From James J. Hill's Farm Is Run Down.

The screams of school children barricaded in a district school seven miles from Anoka prevented a charge through a window of the building by the enraged buffalo that escaped from James J. Hill's farm 20 miles away, and gave the clue to the whereabouts of the beast that led to its death, says a Minneapolis dispatch to the New York World.

Reporters ascertained in their chase of the animal that it really was a full-grown American bison. In an automobile the reporters began the hunt for an animal now almost extinct.

Even the skeptical people of the country, who scouted the first reports of farmers, who were terrorized by sight of the beast, are convinced that it really was a buffalo.

Early the countryside was roused and the chase renewed. After an exciting hunt the animal was located in the heavy timber a quarter of a mile from Barney Monlon's place, on the State road. County Attorney H. Pratt and Lee Giddings left the automobile, in which they had been pursuing the beast, and hastily entered the timbert tract. On the other side of the woodland Pratt made out the creature dashing through a field of stubble. Though it was a long shot, Pratt fired. This was followed by a volley from Giddings, and together the men hastened in the direction of the clearing. A trail of blood was found, and another glimpse through the farther thickets showed that the animal was hampered in his rapid flight by a slight limp. Later in the day the buffalo was shot and killed by a posse.

The Shapely Back.

It is only within comparatively recent years, says the London Daily Sketch, that women have come to realize the importance of the back view. Bernhardt insisted on having the backs of her gowns trimmed and it was counted an eccentricity. Many women are charming simply because the lines of their backs are good, while others get no credit for pretty faces because their backs are poorly shaped. One reason for dressing the back well is that people gaze at backs more than at faces. It is not permissible to do the latter, while nobody can object to the former.

Grand Rapids Tribune

B DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 15, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year $1.50
Six Months' ..... .75

Advertising Rates. For display matter a rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The issue in The Tribune are 24 inches long, so a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line

Canada offers to swap favors on terms which ought to be acceptable to both countries. If the proposed bargain is made, nobody, except the beneficiary of governmental favoritism will be injured, and, as this is supposed to be a government of equal rights and privileges, there ought not to be any favorites, hence, ought not to be any persons who will be injured by the adoption of the proposed treaty. Raising money for governmental purposes by taxing the crust which goes into the child's mouth is a barbarous method, worse even than the taxing of bull fights and kindred things, such as Spain did when in control of the Phillipines. Nations ought to be free to buy and sell among themselves. All restraints on the free exchange of property are burdens which must be borne by somebody, and as the consumer is the only person upon whom such burdens rest, it appears perfectly clear that their imposition is not based upon ability to pay, but rather upon the necessity to consume.—Madisonian.

County Aid for Consumptives.

A bill giving counties the authority to erect and maintain sanatoria for the care of advanced cases of tuberculosis, and also providing state aid for such institutions, was introduced into the legislature last Saturday.

The bill was sanctioned and is being enthusiastically advocated by the legislative and educational publicity committees of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association.

At present counties have no authority to appropriate money for tuberculosis sanitoria. The bill gives this authority and also provides for the payment by the state to each county maintaining such an institution of $5 per week per patient who is on a county charge. All patients who are able must pay their expenses in whole or in part.

It is believed by those who have been in Madison that there will be no opposition to that part of the bill granting counties the authority to erect sanitoria, while an appropriation of at least $25,000 a year for the state's share of their maintenance is believed to be assured.

The bill will place the care of Wisconsin consumptives on much the same plan as the present combined care of the insane by the county and state. The state sanitorium for the care of incipient consumptives at Wales is entirely inadequate to meet the demand. The establishment of county institutions is expected to relieve the state institution of this big overflow of patients. Dr. J. W. Coon, superintendent at Wales, has said that 1,250 beds are necessary to care for all the cases of tuberculosis which seek admission at this institution

Cholera in India.

Cholera was first recognized by the Portuguese in India as far back as the middle of the sixteenth century. It has the peculiarity of following a well-defined route, with progress just equal to that of an average journey on foot.

Old Wisconsin to the Front.

Wisconsin has become practically the leading dairy state of the union, its title to the leadership being disputed only by New York, with the chances in Wisconsin's favor. The output in dairy products has increased from nothing a few years ago to a value of $78,000,000 in 1910. This tremendous increase in one industry alone indicates the position which Wisconsin will assume in the future in the agricultural economy of the country. It is already one of the foremost of all states in the production per acre of various grains and grasses and vegetables, and it is rapidly coming to the front in production of fruit, especially apples and cherries.

Taking the official figures from the Crop Reporter issued by the Department of Agriculture, we find that the result in the comparative production per acre of important grain crops are as follows.

Among the twenty-five states producing 25,000,000 bushels or more of corn during the ten year period ending 1910, Wisconsin stands fifth; the leading state, Ohio exceeding Wisconsin by only 24 bushels per acre, Indiana by 15, Illinois by 13 and Pennsylvania by 11.

Among the nine states producing 1,000,000 bushels or more of barley during the ten year period ending 1910 without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first.

Among the sixteen states growing 10,000,000 bushels or more of oats during the ten year period ending 1910, without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first.

Among the seven states producing more than 1,000,000 bushels of spring wheat during the ten year period ending 1910, without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first

Among the eight states producing 10,000,000 bushels of potatoes, or more, during the ten year period ending 1910 Wisconsin stands second, led only by a state using an enormous amount of commercial fertilizer.

In the unsettled occupied regions of Wisconsin, heretofore considered only as a field for the operations of the lumberman, are hundreds of thousands of acres of land, with a rich fertile soil, ample rainfall, pure drinking water, and a geographical location that cannot be surpassed so far as ease of reaching the big central markets is concerned, and these rich lands, lying right at the door of Chicago, are crying aloud for settlers, draitymen, farmers, live stock breeders and feeders to come and occupy them.—The Chicago Daily Farmers and Drovers Journal.

Must be Licensed.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 9.—State Nursery Inspector J. G. Sanders of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin is warning farmers and fruit growers of Wisconsin against buying nursery stock from any dealer or agent who cannot produce a Wisconsin license valid from Oct. 1, 1910 to Oct. 1, 1911. Nursery stock sold without license is subject to confiscation by the state authorities under the state nursery law.

Many agents are working the state who have no licenses, declares Prof. Sanders and farmers should be careful to find out whether or not a dealer has a license before buying fruit trees

Heroism Under Knife.

Heroism on the operating table is generally regarded as a necessary display of fortitude and therefore not calling for particular mention. Its finest examples come under the observance of only a very few persons at best, and these few generally forget quickly what they have witnessed in preparing for another operation. There is nothing particularly thrilling about it, no attending battles or self-sacrifice or catastrophes to lend it color and attract attention.

—Go to Heinemann's for cheap laces etc., for masquerades. Laces at one cent a yard.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The talk of the city just at present is that we are to have an amusement hall. Several parties have been considering the advisability of building a hall for skating, indoor sports, a gymnasium, dancing, etc., to be located just east of the postoffice and to be a ground floor hall and of dimensions greater than anything at present in the city

Otto Will returned from the woods near March Rapids Sunday night, driving the distance with the team he bought just before going up. There have been a good many come back from the woods the past three weeks on account of a scarcity of work and a movement generally for the reduction of wages The wages the men went in at were none too good and these are being reduced by loggers. The sequel to this situation seems to be that there are too many men in the woods, many driven there by the shortage of crops, especially hay, the past summer. The supply is greater than the demand, hence the lower prices paid for labor this winter.

ARPIN

Arpin Song service at 10:30, Sabbath school at 11 a. m. every Sabbath.

The measles have spread around some. Two of Mr. Strope's children have recovered and others are coming down now.

Ollie Peterson quit work at Mr. Gronemeyer's to go home and get over the measles.

Fred Erdmann and his father took the early morning train last week to the southern part of Wisconsin to see a brother and son who is very sick and too low to stand an operation which the doctors say is his only sure cure.

Miss Mabel Gauthier came home Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Gauthier

Those who attended the dance at Gust Hessler's last Saturday night report a fine time.

Mrs. Gronemeyer is some better and her little daughter is doing nicely.

Wm. Petorich is hauling stone preparatory to building a barn.

Alfred Gronemeyer went to Vesper Tuesday to meet his brother, Alvin of South Germantown. Alvin says he must come up and see his friends in Wood County.

Mr. Laidlow has a friend from Jefferson visiting with him who says he can see a good growth in barns around in this vicinity.

KELLNER.

Wm. Gettzlaff went up to Stevens Point last week to buy a horse and he brought one home too, but Monday he went up to the Point again not to pay for the horse but to hand it over again to it former owner. Mr. Gettzlaff thinks to buy at home is the best way. The first we will hear will be that Mr. Gettzloff is the owner of the gray Grand Rapids Brewery team.

Emil Ziehell is cutting logs for John Kasdorf. Emil is a husky "lad" therefore the timber all comes his way.

Miss Emily Sager is employed as second girl in the Wood County Poor house.

Mrs. F. Rickhoff spent Tuesday afternoon with the F. Gray family.

Miss Gladys Munroe was on the sick list last week, but is better at this writing

Tom Patrick has again accepted the position as engineer in the saw mill for this season. He is boarding with the Brookway family.

BIRON

Mrs. Curtis Grotteau and two children, Lloyd and Marie, spent Sunday at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs Edgar Kellogg and little daughter Lois, Sundayed in your city at the O. Kellogg home.

The pupils of the upper department and their teacher, Frank Nimtz enjoyed themselves immensely Friday night while sleigh riding.

There was a party at the Bill Barton home Saturday and a grand time is the report

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crotteau and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey have moved to Mosinee where they will live in the future.

Little Joy Atwood was on the sick list the greater part of last week.

Abbie and Gilbert Akey of Rudolph were in this burg on business one day last week.

George Bates Sundayed at Rudolph with his parents. Mr. Bates and wife will occupy the house vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crotteau

SENECA

George Alberts, who has been employed as butter maker for the F. Albert Dairy Co., left with his family, for Mayville where they will make their future home. Henry Peterson will take the place of Mr. Alberts at the creamery.

Herb. and Richard Marx are employed by Mr. Potter at Cranmoor.

John Meyer and Frank Stake have made a contract with Henry Gatzke to cut 200 cords of 16 inch wood that ought to keep the boys out of mischief for a while.

Adolph Alberts, who has been working the Gotleib Henke farm the past two years, will move back on his own place this summer.

IS YOUR SKIN ON FIRE?

—Does it seem to you that you can't stand another minute of that awful, burning itch?
That it Must be cooled?
That you Must have relief?
Get a mixture of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other soothing ingredients as compounded only in D. D. D. Prescription.
The very first drops Stop that awful burning instantly!
The first drops soothe and heal!
D. D. D. gives you comfort—cleanses the skin of all impurities and washes away pimples and blotches over night!
Take our word on it as your local druggist.
Get a $1.00 or a 25 cent bottle today. J. E. Daly.

Mother Love.

Mother love hath this unlikeness to any other love. Tender to the object, it can be infinitely tyrannical to itself and thence all its power of self-sacrifice.—Lew Wallace.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times

The third convention of Odd Fellows District No. 17 will be held at Nekoosa on Friday, February 24, afternoon and evening and at the meeting of Nekoosa Lodge No. 295 last Friday evening a committee of seven was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting. The committee is composed of the following members of Nekoosa lodge: S. L. Stevens, E. H. Harris, Martin Brandt, R. M. Burroughs, W. A. Robinson, G. J. Armbuster and Henry Forbes. The first four will constitute a committee to arrange for the supper, while the last named three will be the reception committee. The district is composed of six lodges in this vicinity and was organized at Stevens Point, according to the recommendation of the grand lodge, on April 26, the anniversary date of the order. The following lodges are in the district organization Shurette and Stumpf lodges of Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, Plover, Pittsville and Nekoosa.

State Graded School inspector Geo. H. Drewry, who visited the Nekoosa village schools on Thursday of last week, expressed himself as greatly pleased with the steam heating plant in the public school and praised the school board for complying so well with the order of the state sanitary board in regard to drinking cups. He said this school compiled better with the order than any other school he had visited.

Miss Michalyna Walyoski and Mr. Anton Kaz were united in marriage at Sacred Heart Catholic Church at nine o'clock last Monday morning, Rev. Father Wojack of Grand Rapids performing the ceremony. The groomsmen were Charles Germanbok, Frank Olejveski and Alex Walyoski, the bridesmaides being Misses Loomi Gavie, Anna Zolkoski and Mamie Brown.

Michael Kirst Sr. of Chicago and Mike Kirst Jr. of Grand Rapids were in town last Tuesday. The former came up last Monday to visit his son and friends in this vicinity for a week or so. Mr. Kirst and family formerly lived on a farm in the town of Port Edwards but moved to Chicago last March.

Rob Frederich won a wrestling match at Dickerson, N. D., last Wednesday night This week he meets Fred Hohns, the champion wrestler of North Dakota. Will Bentz saw the match at Dickerson and says there was a $600 house and the people were very enthusiastic about Rob

D. E. Bemer of Sac City, Iowa, who purchased the N. L. Wakley farm some time ago, arrived last week Thursday to take possession of the farm Mr. and Mrs. Wakley will leave for North Dakota in a couple of weeks to settle on a homestead.

Will Bentz returned home last Friday morning from Glen Ulen, N. D., where he has been working at his trade as a jeweler. He will return there after a few weeks visit with his parents here.

Miss Fannie Barrette of Grand Rapids, who was the the guest of Mrs. N. Wakley, returned home last Thursday.

SIGEL

The surprise party at Kronholm's Saturday evening was largely attended, about twenty-eight of their friends being in attendance. Those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs P. H. Kroll, Gust Kroll, Edith Johnson, John, Hattie and Millie Rader, Ruth, John and Frank Newman, Hulda Holstrum, Arthur Borgerson, Ida and Erlek Nordstrum, Albert, Elizabeth and Emily Lindahl, Elmer Newman, Emma, Bertha and Wm. Schmidt, Carl, Wm., Ernest, Arvid and Ina Kronholm and Clara and Ernest Matthews. Games were played and refreshments were served at midnight and at 2 o'clock they all departed for their homes. Everybody reports a good time.

The many friends of Wm. Brehm are very glad to hear that he is getting along very nicely after being sick with pneumonia for about six weeks and will be able to leave the hospital soon.

The school board and teacher, Adeline Koch, have decided to have a basket social at their school house in District No 6 Sigel, Feb 21st for the benefit of their school. The public is cordially invited. Come one come all.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Kroll received a telegram from Milwaukee Monday announcing the death of Mr. Kroll's grandfather.

P. H Kroll and brother, Gust, went down to Milwaukee Monday noon to attend the funeral of their grandfather, H. C. Londthe who died Saturday and will be buried Tuesday afternoon.

Victor Kronholm and Henry Kissinger are at Madison taking in the program of the farmers' course in the agricultural college.

Misses Berdeen and Floy Berg returned on Thursday from a three months visit with their sister at Chicago.

MEEHAN

Dr. Whiteside of Plover has been attending to several cases of measles here.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Orin Clendenning Feb. 9th.

Lewis and Levi Felio are busy sawing wood around Plover with their new machine.

Lester Parks returned from Bowman, N. D., where he has been for the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lagraves of Stevens Point visited with relatives here the past week.

John Smart and family of Stevens Point visited at the home of Mrs. Fowler Sunday.

Edward Clussman moved his family to the Eggert farm on the marsh on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Parson's baby has been seriously ill being threatened with pneumonia. It is improving at present.

The Kind of Bird.

When women whisper scandal and say a little bird told them, it's a safe bet that the little bird was a lyre.

Strange How We Live.

Nailed by the nail trust.
Steered by the beef trust.
Interested by the banking trust.
Bound by the book trust.
Strapped by the harness trust.
Pinched by the shoe trust
Soled by the leather trust.
Trusted by no trust.
Doped by a drug trust.
Skinned by the doctor's trust.
Plugged by the dentist's trust.
Bumped by the auto trust.
Cracked by the glass trust.
Soaked by the water trust.
Pasted by the flour trust.
Kneaded by the bread trust.
Salted by the salt trust.
Peppered by the spice trust.
Sanded by the sugar trust
Jammed by the trolley trust.
Plastered by the plaster trust.
Punched by the skating trust.
Squeezed by the corset trust.
Stitched by the machine trust.
Smoked by the tobacco trust.
Roasted by the coal trust.
Scratched by the match trust.
Aired by the gas trust.
Chilled by the ice trust.
Cleaned by the soap trust.
Skimmed by the milk trust.
Boxed by the glove trust.
Jollied by Teddy's anti-trust.
Canned by the tin can trust.
Skipped by no trust.
All because we don't own the trusts
Equity News.

Good Markets Near at Hand

Transportation costs as a factor in land values in states adjacent to the Chicago markets as compared to land in western Canada has been the subject of an interesting report which showed the following: On the same day wheat was worth 80 cents in Calgary and $1.14 in Minneapolis; barley 30 cents in Calgary, 92cents in Minneapolis; oats 25 cents in Calgary, 56 cents in Minneapolis; flax $1 60 in Calgary, $1 98 in Minneapolis. A bushel of each was worth $2 25 in Calgary, $3.80 in Minneapolis; a bushel of each was worth 60 per cent more in Minneapolis than in Calgary. The deduction was that land in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois or Indiana was worth from $10 to $100 more per acre than equally good land in Canada or other remoter sections. The University of Wisconsin is carrying on investigations which go to show that the remaining lands in that state, for instance, offer more in the way of money returns if less in the way of adventure and pioneering, than Alberta or Saskatchewan to which so many settlers from the central and eastern states have gone The central states, it is contended, have failed to brag enough about the advantages of adjacent markets In this connection the report on soil fertility is interesting thorgh profound Geologically, about the oldest part of the world is Wisconsin, consequently the soil making processes had their earliest start with the result that rock ridges long since have been rubbed and washed almost to a level, and prehistoric lakes, and lakes of a much later date have been transformed into area of fertility to which no prairie soils of recent making can be compared. The geological facts regarding the central states go far to show why they have become the center of population, whether the reasons were appreciated generally by the public or not.

Eastern Cranberry Growers.

The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the proceedings of the forty-first annual meeting of the American Cranberry Growers' Association, held at the Windsor Hotel, Philadelphia on Tuesday, January 24th, 1911.

According to one part of the secretary's report there has been a society organized in New York by the name of the National Child Labor Committee, Incorporated, which has for its object the suppression of inhumanity among cranberry growers.

It seems that the incorporators have been representing to the public that cranberry growers are a lot of inhuman brutes, and picture them as working six year old children at cranberry picking under a padrone for eleven hours a day and seven days a week.

The growers there seem to think that it is a graft that is being worked on the innocent public, as such conditions do not exist, and if any funds are collected, they are spent for something besides the suppression of child labor.

The growers in that country would rather keep the children off the bogs, as they do more harm than good.

Wireless at Waupaca.

The United Wireless Telegraph Co. of New York has established an office in Waupaca. The office is in charge of Mr. R. F. Whale, of the Waupaca-Green Bay Ry., and located at their depot. This station is now open for commercial business between Waupaca and any of the cities and many of the larger towns located along the shores of Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, and Lake Ontario, also all important seaport towns, including New Orleans and many other points.

Contend in Vain.

Against stupidity the very gods themselves contend in vain.—Schiller.

Notice of Application for Proof of Will.

Feb. 15 Mch. 1

State of Wisconsin } ss
Wood County } Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Martha A. Austin, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Martha A. Austin, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, has been filed in this office;

And whereas, application has been made by Ruth Austin praying that the same be proved and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary or letters of administration with will annexed, be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a special term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county previous to said hearing.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis., this 11th day of February, 1911.

W. J. Conway,
County Judge

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON



DENTISTS

Office over Otto's drug Store on west side. Phone 437.

Stoves For The Orchard.

Sam Young, who owns a sixty-acre orchard, south of Atchison, is making 500 sheet iron stoves which will be placed in his orchard next spring Mr. Young has twice saved his orchard from frost by the use of smudge fires, and he believes the stoves will prove more effective. They will cost him about 40 cents each to construct, not counting his own labor, and he figures it will take five men to keep them going. Other orchard men in this locality are being won over to the theory of protecting their orchards from frost Ben Stuart, who sold $5,000 worth of apples this year, figures he has saved several crops this way; but Young is the first man to introduce stoves on a large scale.—Atchison (Kas.) Globe.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.

Maude E. Searls.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools.

Nekoosa, Wis. Will H. Guilford.

Some Knock.

Many a man who almost has a fit when his wife pays $5 for a bonnet, will think nothing of spending as much for a box of cigars with which to pollute the atmosphere.

Homeseekers' Excursions

CHICAGO
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY

For fares, dates of sale and other information call on ticket agent.

Unlimited opportunities for farmers and business men in a new country.

Descriptive literature sent free on application to

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
CHICAGO

Here's the point

Quality at a low price!
VICTORIA FLOUR

gives you the most in quantity and quality for your money---it's the best because it could be made no better---milled from finest selected wheat containing all the nourishment the consumer must have---that means real bread and pastry.

Order it by name next time.

VICTORIA FLOUR.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.
A Home Industry
'Phone 177

How is Your Supply of
Wood and Coal

We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES

Prompt Attention Given to Orders

Gust Kruger & Son
Phone No. 237

A Fine Investment

Our CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT are not only a fine temporary investment for idle funds, but they are also a good permanent investment They bear interest that requires no trouble or expense in looking after. Furthermore, there is no investment you can make which can be turned into cash so promptly and easily as a bank deposit The principal is here when you need it This bank has built up an IMMENSE CAPITAL AND SURPLUS to make our depositors absolutely secure.

Wood County Nat'l Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Resources One Million One Hundred Thousand.

"Perfect" Fresh-Air Heaters

Are Wonderful Heat Producers
They Heat Where Others Fail

They give June Weather during Winter Months. Are Economical in Fuel Are Easily Managed. Thousands are in use all over the U. S. giving best satisfaction. Install these popular heaters if Comfort is wanted.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

For sale by Centralia Hardware Co.



Out of the Woods

come the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of Lum

---LUMBER---

and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..

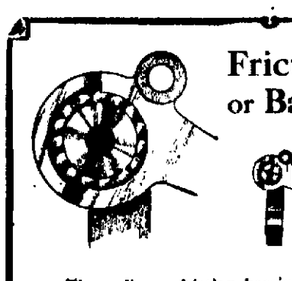
M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

WINCHESTER

"REPEATER"
Smokeless Powder Shells

These shells cost a little more than black powder loads, but for bird shooting they are worth many times the difference, as there is no smoke to hinder the second barrel. They are by far the best low priced smokeless load on the market. When you buy, insist upon having them.

THE RED W BRAND



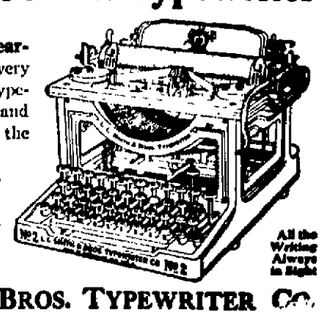
Friction Bearings or Ball Bearings—Which?

L. C Smith & Bros Typebar with Gardner Ball Bearing Joint

The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

The New Model
L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is fitted with **Ball Bearings** throughout. Every vital wearing part—typebar joints, carriage, and typebar segment—has the kind of bearings that thousands of operations cause to run even smoother than at first.



All the Writing Always in Sight

Send for the Free Book

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.
Milwaukee Branch, 205-208 Matthews Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.



IF YOU COULD OVERHEAR

some of the many nice things people say to us about our

LUMBER

you wouldn't blame us for feeling proud of the reputation we have earned among the keenest buyers in town. But come and judge for yourself if these nice words about us are deserved. Examine our stock and compare prices and then let us know your verdict.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

During the past few days I have placed Real Estate Mortgages as follows:

$1225.00, $590.00, $450.00, $50.00.

These loans run from one year to six years and are secured on good real estate security. The money is absolutely secured and cannot be lost. If you have a few Hundred or a few Thousand Dollars saved up and wish to invest it where it will earn you a good rate of interest and still be perfectly safe, come and see me. Real estate mortgages are not "Just as Good" as some investments, they are "The Very Best."

C. E. BOLES

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance

Telephone 323 Lyon Block

HOW TO SAVE FUEL!

Briefly-BUY A COLE'S HOT BLAST COAL STOVE



It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from the coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes $3 soft coal work like $9 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.

Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not

D. M. Huntington
...SOLE AGENT...
East Side Near Library Building

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of *my good friend*, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.



"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has always helped her.

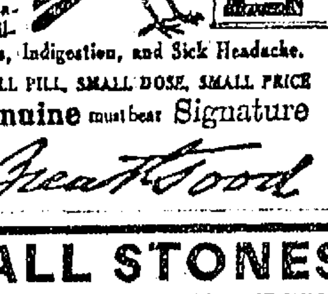
"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GALL STONES

CAN BE CURED WITHOUT OPERATION

After an experience of over 15 years without failure in a single case, we have been induced to offer our preparation with a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Price $2.00 per bottle.

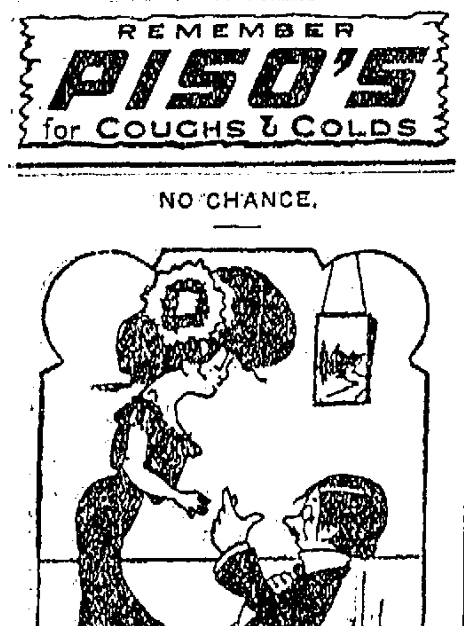
EDWARD A. LUECK

139 Sycamore Street Milwaukee, Wis.

FREE Transportation Florida and Return. Mail names five land buyers. This ad has value. Write Florida Land Syndicate, Jacksonville, Florida.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

NO CHANCE.



Puggles—May I offer you my hand and fortune?

Jessie—No, thanks, dear boy. Your fortune's too small and your hand's too large.

Lucidly Expressed.

An old Pennsylvania German living in the mountains had a hard three hours' dusty walk to accomplish one morning and he rose very early to make his start. He had gone but a little way when he was overtaken by an automobile, which was probably the first that had passed along that way. The driver picked up the old man and they were at his destination in about 20 minutes.

"Danks so much awfully nit de ride. If I had known myself to be here already two hours in front of de clock yet I vud be at home fast asleep already to start unless I know you vud not have picked me up since."

The Glamour of the Show.

"When Dustin Stax was a boy he would work like a slave carrying water to the elephant."

"Yes. And now he works just as hard carrying diamond necklaces to opera singers."

A pessimist is a man who can't enjoy the beauties of an apple blossom because he only thinks of the possible stomache ache it represents.

If You Knew How Good

are the sweet, crisp bits of

Post Toasties

you would, at least, try 'em.

The food is made of perfectly ripe white corn, cooked, sweetened, rolled and toasted.

It is served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired—

A breakfast favorite!

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WOULD WIPE OUT CIVIL SERVICE

Bancroft Threatens Commission at Hearing.

HALT CALLED ON NEW BILLS

No More Individual Measures Will Be Introduced After Close of Next Week's Session According to Speaker Ingram.

Madison.—At a hearing before the civil service commission of his petition that the office of second attorney general be exempt from the merit rule, Attorney General Levi H. Bancroft, indicated that if the commission did not comply with his request he would use the machinery of his office in an effort to wipe out the civil service.

Bancroft desires to appoint B. J. Castle, and the commission has certified the names of three lawyers who stood at the top of the list in the examination for the place. The position has been vacant ever since the last incumbent, Frank T. Tucker, a candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general, was mysteriously drowned at Oshkosh, a few days before the primary last August. The commission took the matter under advisement, but it probably will refuse to exempt the position.

J. C. Mars, who was suspended from the office of district attorney of Forest county by Governor McGovern, on charges of misconduct, failed to appear before the governor in response to a summons, and he will be given 20 days to file an answer to the charges with the governor, and A. C. Umbreit, who has been appointed temporarily in his place.

No more bills may be introduced by individuals after the close of next week's sessions, according to the construction of the rules by Speaker Ingram of the assembly, and it has just been discovered that this is the reason why no action ever was taken upon various resolutions calling for the stoppage of new matter after certain dates. The rule was adopted at the last session, but owing to extensive revision accomplished this year and the fact that the new books containing the manual were not distributed, it had not occurred to anyone to find out if that rule had been affected by the changes. Therefore, there was some surprise when Speaker Ingram announced that it still was in force, and that its provisions would be invoked, as they provide that no new bills shall be received "after the fifth week" of the session. He added further that the committee on legislative procedure, of which he is ex-officio chairman, would oppose any extension of the time limit.

This means that the number of measures introduced at this session will be smaller than any in recent history. Two years ago the total number of new bills was 1,000, but up to date the 350 mark has just about been reached, counting bills in the hands of the revision committees.

Visit State Sanitarium.

The legislative committee appointed to visit the charitable and penal institutions of the state and report to the state has already inspected the state tuberculosis sanitarium at Wales, Waukesha county, and state that conditions are generally satisfactory.

The committee believes that as the institution is always filled to capacity and there are now 60 on the waiting list, it should be enlarged.

D. C. A. Harper of Madison, a member of the committee, said that a bill is being prepared to require the different counties to take care of advanced cases of the disease. He declares that 20 per cent. of the deaths at county institutions are due to tuberculosis and that if counties took preventative measures, the ravages of the disease could be checked.

According to Doctor Harper, 40 per cent. of the patients go away from the institution at Wales either entirely cured or with the disease arrested so that the complete cure is affected later.

The committee will visit the institutions in the northern part of the state.

Has a Newspaper Bill.

Senator Gaylord has been working on a bill that he will introduce in the senate which provides for the publication of the names of the stockholders and directors of newspapers. Senator Gaylord when questioned regarding the bill dodged the question. His fellow Social Democrats, however, claim that the object of the bill is to give the public knowledge of those back of the different newspapers so they can judge whether there is any selfish motive back of editorials which may appear.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Mansfield-Caughey company, Madison; capital, $20,000; incorporators, Fred C. Mansfield, F. E. Caughey, John A. Johnson.

Bello Rivirero Realty company, Thiensville; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Andrew J. Clarke, Ben Ehlhardt, Albert Trzebiatowski.

Sheldon Land company, Eau Claire; capital, $10,000; incorporators, E. D. Lacey, Ben F. Faust, Harry Kleiner.

Wolf River Realty company, Crandon; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Andrew J. Clarke, Albert Trzebiatowski, Ben Ehlhardt.

Art Decorating company, Sheboygan; capital, $10,000; incorporators, John Bitter, John Orlebeke, W. F. Casselman.

Mineral Products company, Rhinelander; capital, $10,000; incorporators, R. A. Rick, E. O. Brown, F. E. Fitzpatrick.

The Nicholson-Scott company of La Crosse filed an amendment changing its name to Scott-Rose company.

Picks Best Butter Maker.

The Wisconsin State Butter Makers' association, whose convention adjourned at La Crosse, announced the following winners in the butter exhibit, the figures indicating the points out of a possible 100: First, I. W. Stryker, Nashotah, 96.50; second, G. P. Sauer, East Troy, 96.25; third, H. C. Haven, Clinton, 96; fourth, S. B. Cook, Bloomer, 95.50; fifth, H. D. Nichols, Elkhorn, 95.25; sixth, C. K. Dunlap, Elkhorn, 95.13; seventh, A. N. Longfellow, Wilton, 95; eighth, W. J. Clark, Lake Beulah, 94.87.

Progressives to Organize League.

A Wisconsin branch of the newly organized National Progressive Republican league will be launched within a few days, with an initial membership which will be representative of the progressive Republican majority in the state legislature. This was determined at a meeting here between Gov. Francis E. McGovern, one of the signers of the national organization's roll, and a number of senators and assemblymen. Charles H. Crownhart of Superior, who managed Senator La Follette's primary campaign last fall, was present as the personal representative, it is said, of the junior Wisconsin senator.

Those present at the conference were Lieut. Gov. Thomas Morris of La Crosse, Senators A. W. Sanborn of Ashland, W. C. Owen of Maiden Rock, John J. Baline of Boscobel, Henry Krumrey of Plymouth, Speaker C. A. Ingram of Durand, Assemblyman J. W. McConnell of La Crosse and C. H. Crownhart. Others will be invited to later conferences, and all have been bound by an agreement not to divulge the action taken until "everything is ready."

It is said that the lines upon which the Wisconsin branch are to be formed have been laid down by Senator La Follette with considerable definiteness.

Gossip already is busy regarding the successor to N. S. Gilson as member of the state tax commission. Two names are mentioned—William George Bruce of Milwaukee and T. S. Lyons of Superior. The former is secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of Milwaukee and Mr. Lyons formerly was city attorney at Superior.

In view of the resignation of Judge Gilson it is now believed that Commissioner George Curtis, Jr., who heretofore was said to have been slated for retirement, will be reappointed, otherwise the board would contain but one experienced member, Nils P. Haugan. It also is reported that C. H. Crownhart, who recently was said to be slated for Curtis' place, is not anxious for the appointment, but rather prefers a place on the industrial insurance commission which will be created by the passage of the workmen's compensation act.

State Fair Board Must Pay Bad Debt.

Another glaring instance of mismanagement by the state board of agriculture was revealed when it developed that the members of the entire board would have to pay $1,600 out of their own pockets because the managers and the secretary neglected to require an indemnifying bond of a contractor who failed to pay for material and labor used in carrying out a contract for the erection of a building on the state fair grounds.

The neglect of the managers and the secretary to follow the law was the principal matter of discussion at a meeting of the full board. The defaulting contractor was a West Allis man, who was given a contract for furnishing the material and erecting the building for $2,500. He was not required to give a bond to indemnify the state against any claims arising from the contract. The law clearly requires that if the board does secure such a bond they are personally liable for subsequent claims arising from the contract. After finishing the building the contractor was paid the $2,500 Then he disappeared.

President George McKerrow and Secretary True of the board admitted that the contractor had not been required to give a bond, as the law provided, but attempted to excuse the neglect by saying that he had executed other contracts with the board without giving a bond and they thought he would do so this time. President McKerrow suggested that a committee be appointed to present the matter to the legislature and ask for the passage of a bill authorizing the board to pay the $1,600 out of the funds of the board.

Senate Approves Badgers.

The senate confirmed the nominations of the following postmasters:

Emery A. Odell, Monroe; Thomas G. Aiken, Onalaska; Charles Kimnash, Cudahy; James W. Mielkeljohn, Waupun; Albert H. Tarnutzer, Prairie du Sac, and Albert J. Topp, Waterford.

Senator Clapp of the committee of Indian affairs, offered a resolution that it was the sense of the senate that the restriction on the sale of timber on Indian lands should be removed, which was adopted. The removal of the restriction gives the secretary of the interior power to approve of contracts. The sale of timber was held up during the investigation of the committee made about a year ago into the conduct of the affairs of the Indians in Wisconsin.

William G. Van Dyke, vice-president of the Northwestern Life Insurance company, and G. H. Benzenberg, consulting engineer, are here making an inspection of public buildings to obtain ideas for the new life insurance building.

Wisconsin pensions: Squire W. Beckwith, $12; Lake Brattley, $15; Nathan T. Canfield, $12; Caroline Cary, $12; Francis Cochenet, $20.

Named for Certificates.

The state board of examiners, in session at the office of the state superintendent of schools, has recommended that state certificates and licenses be granted as follows:

Unlimited State Certificates—Robert Hurley, Sheboygan Falls; Emma L. McIntosh, Racine; Hazel A. Touton, Edgerton.

Special Life Certificates—Henry Gerber, Stanley; Edna Hamar, Marinette; John F. McBride, Superior; Blanche Whitmore Taft, Appleton; Jessie L. Thuerer, Manitowoc.

Special Preliminary Licenses—Bessie Arthur, Union Grove; Alexander Axelton, Corliss; Mabel A. Barber, Iowa, Mich.; Berthodell Beers, Rocky Ford, Colo.; Charles R. Bush, Stevens Point; Lillian Cuyler, Oberlin, O.; James E. Dunlap, Lancaster; Theodore P. Eslick, Platteville; Lucy M. Gardner, Portage; Susan B. Gibson, Portage; Bruno J. Glaubitz, Russell, N. D.; Ruth Morrison, Rice Lake; Emma L. McIntosh, Racine; Nettie Owen, Randolph; Ira S. Parker, Tomahawk; Belva L. Ronne, Shiocton. Ethel M. Smith, Stevens Point; George L. Kinsbury, Ripon; Helen T. Vlymen, Janesville; Ralph E. Winchester, Sheboygan.

Special Licenses (teach certain subjects)—Margaret Cavanaugh, La Crosse; Winifred Covley, Ishpeming; Ella A. Hagel, Waterloo; Gertrude E. Hocking, Florence; Harriet M. Karste, Sheboygan; John W. McBride, Superior; Sadie Schmitt, Platteville; Dorothy R. Stearns, Monroe; Maud F. Knopp, Oshkosh; Marguerite C. Wilson, Kenosha; Mary D. Wood, Two Rivers.

WISCONSIN BREVITIES

Janesville.—At the farmhouse of O. N. Coon, residing six miles east of this city, Ellsworth Frank, a nephew, heard a noise in the rear and started to investigate. While thus engaged he was attacked by two men, who knocked him down, broke one of his ribs and left him unconscious. The broken rib penetrated the lung and the injuries incurred may be fatal. Physicians were called from this city to dress his wounds. When they arrived the two men who probably committed the assault were seen running away, having been waiting about the premises for two hours.

Hayward.—Henry Niemi, a Finn, murderer of James Edward here on January 21, before Municipal Judge Riordan at his arraignment, confessed to murdering Edward. He said he walked along the road with him with a short ax concealed on his person and when the opportunity offered stepped back and hit Edward on the head He then took the time check out of Edwards pocket, came to town, cashed the check and left on an afternoon train for Duluth.

Janesville.—That enemies of O. N. Coon, in whose home Ellsworth Ten Eyck, known to many as Ellsworth Frank, was brutally assaulted employed thugs to assault Coon, is the belief of Sheriff Ransom, who is now conducting an investigation. It is now thought that Ten Eyck will die.

Beloit.—George Perkins was sitting with his family in their farm house near Beloit when the roof fell in, giving them their first warning that the house was on fire. The dwelling and contents were totally destroyed.

Sparta.—Lieutenant Gilmore, in charge of constructing the government's large and small arms practice range near here, declares that it will be completed in time to hold the national rifle and revolver competition in case the second assistant secretary of war designates this site. The selection lies between Camp Perry, O., Sea Girt, N. J., and Sparta.

Racine.—Friends and business associates of Frederick Hachman here are making a search to locate him. Mr. Hachman came here and organized a $25,000 stock company for the manufacture of a patent monkey wrench.

Neenah.—Dr. J. E. Chapin, aged eighty, a resident of Neenah for thirty-three years, former pastor of the Presbyterian church, died after a lingering illness. He was well known in Wisconsin Presbyterian circles, having at one time been state moderator. Doctor Chapin was born in Kentucky, and during the Civil war was a member of the Christian commission, being appointed by President Lincoln, and served through the Atlanta campaign with Indiana troops.

Washburn.—The city council is to enforce at once the milk ordinance in this city which compels milk dealers to have their cows tested for tuberculosis and also secure a license before they can sell milk in the city.

Waukesha.—Charles Smith, William Radish and H. Louis, arrested on a charge of fishing through the ice on Lake Pewaukee, were arraigned in municipal court. The pleaded not guilty.

Sheboygan.—A. Rasmussen & Sons company of Oshkosh have begun action against the city of Sheboygan for $6,452.49 with interest and costs. The sum asked, they claim, is due them on the Michigan avenue paving contract. The case, no doubt, will be contested in the courts.

Neenah.—George Parker of Fond du Lac, a Soo line brakeman, was caught between the couplings of two freight cars and badly crushed. He was rushed to the hospital, where it is feared internal injuries will prove fatal.

Neenah.—Foster Johnson, a young lad, slipped and fell, biting off a portion of his tongue. A physician sewed the piece on, and it is expected that the member will be as good as ever.

La Crosse.—A Macedonian laborer giving the name of Storene Storanoff was found on the railroad tracks near Medary with a bullet wound in his head. The police are positive, in view of his conflicting statements, that he is the man for whom they are searching for the attack made upon a widow, Mrs. Ada Holmes. Storanoff was taken to a hospital where he will be held until Mrs. Holmes is able to identify the man. His condition is serious.

Marinette.—Zelia Melanchon, aged sixteen, of Niagara, was fatally burned while putting coal in the stove, a puff of flame shooting out, setting fire to her clothing. She ran out of the house, threw herself in the snow and afterwards arose and continued running until she fell into the arms of a neighbor. She died in a short time.

Marquette.—Quarreling with a fellow woodsman, Frank Orris, employed at a logging camp at Chatham, shot him dead. The murderer took refuge in a shack, where he was captured after he had been smoked out and shot in the leg.

Sheboygan.—Thirty-seven shingle nails, washers, screws and small wire nails were found in the "first stomach" of a Holstein-Jersey cow belonging to Theodore Fleischer, which was killed. A nail had been lodged in the throat and another headless nail was found to have worked its way through the walls of the stomach into the liver.

Madison.—State Bank Commissioner A. E. Kuolt issued a charter to the Farmers' State bank of Packwaukee. The new institution has a capital of $10,000. J. F. McDowell is president and R. B. Woodward cashier.

Madison.—Chancellor James Hampton Kirkland of Vanderbilt university will speak Washington's birthday on "Citizenship and Service" at the university convocation. Judge Charles A. Wood of the supreme court of South Carolina will address the students some time in April on "The South."

Madison.—The Wisconsin Horse breeders' association will hold its annual convention at the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin on February 9. The program includes addresses by Alexander Galbraith, Janesville; Prof. J. G. Fuller, Madison, and C. Schroeder, Racine.

Neenah.—To bite his tongue in two while in the throes of a convulsion was the unfortunate mishap which happened to Frank Thelan, a conductor on the Neenah-Kaukauna interurban line. Thelan contracted malaria fever in the Spanish war and never fully recovered. He is in the hospital in a dying condition.

Fond du Lac.—A special meeting of the Wisconsin Brotherhood of Threshermen will be held at the armory March 1 to discuss plans for the betterment of roads and bridges and to promote county organizations of threshermen.

ADMIT THEY ERRED

HAMPTON'S RETRACTS CHARGE MADE AGAINST STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

DID NOT SELL IMPURE CANDY

Magazine Publisher and Writer of Alleged Libelous Article, Because of Which Corporation Brought Suit, Declare They Were Mistaken.

New York.—In the matter of the libel suits brought by the Standard Oil company for $250,000 damages against Hampton's Magazine and for $100,000 damages against Cleveland Moffett, the former the publisher, and the latter the writer, of an article in the February issue of the magazine which defamed the company in connection with the sale of glucose and candy in Philadelphia, the following retractions have been signed in the office of Shearman & Sterling, the Standard Oil company's lawyers in the case, and have been issued from the company's offices at No. 26 Broadway:

"Hampton's Magazine, 66 West Thirty-fifth St., New York.

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, New York.

"Dear Sirs: In the February issue of Hampton's Magazine there was published an article written by me, entitled, 'Cassidy and the Food Poisoners.' In that article I referred to the investigation of Mr. Cassidy, with respect to the manufacture and sale of impure candies in Philadelphia, and made the statement that your company manufactured and sold impure material which went into these candies and that, when the various dealers were arrested and fined, at the instance of Mr. Cassidy, your company paid the fines.

"Upon investigation, I have ascertained that your company was in no way connected with the transactions referred to and I hasten to retract in the fullest manner all charges made against your company and to express my sincere regret that I should have fallen into this serious error. Yours truly, Cleveland Moffett."

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, New York City.

"Dear Sirs: Referring to foregoing letter of Mr. Cleveland Moffett to you, we beg to state that we are convinced that Mr. Moffett was in error in his statements with reference to your company. We greatly regret that these errors should have been made. It is the desire of Hampton's Magazine to be accurate and fair in all things. In our March number we will publish this letter and the foregoing letter of Mr. Moffett. Yours truly, Benj. B. Hampton, President Broadway Magazine, Inc."

LORIMER LASHED BY BROWN

Nebraskan Threatens to Hold Up Appropriation Bills If Vote on Scandal Is Not Ordered.

Washington.—Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska in a speech before the senate charged that Senator William Lorimer of Illinois must have known that his election to the senate by the Illinois legislature was accomplished by corrupt practice. He held that Senators Holstlaw and Broderick and Representatives Lee O'Neil Browne, White, Link, Beckemeyer and Wilson had been bought to elect Lorimer senator; that Browne and Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff of the Illinois house of representatives were the political agents of Mr. Lorimer in accomplishing his election, and that it was not possible for the election to have been brought about under the conditions then existing except by corrupt practices. Mr. Brown devoted most of his remarks to an analysis of the testimony which involved directly the relations of Lorimer, Shurtleff and Browne and the relations of Browne with his thirty minority followers. Mr. Brown issued a challenge to obstructionists that he would hold up appropriation bills unless the senate votes at this session on the Lorimer case, the resolution pertaining to the election of senators by the people, the bill to create a permanent tariff board and a general service pension bill.

WARREN IS SHOWN LENIENCY

Socialistic Editor Convicted of Misusing the Mails Has Sentence Commuted by President.

Washington.—President Taft Wednesday commuted the sentence of Fred D. Warren, the Socialistic editor who was recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $1,500 fine, by striking out the imprisonment and reducing the fine to $100, to be collected by civil process only. Warren was convicted in the federal court of a technical misuse of the mails.

Increased Tariffs Are Held Up.

Washington.—Increases in freight rates on fruits and vegetables from Chicago and Milwaukee to various destinations in other states, filed with the interstate commerce commission and made effective Wednesday, were suspended by the commission until June 1, 1911. The tariffs were filed by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways. The commission is of the opinion that the advances are too radical and will make an investigation of their reasonableness.

Cleveland Memorial Grows.

Princeton, N. J.—The committee of the Cleveland Monument association, in charge of the fund for the memorial to the late President Grover Cleveland, is making every effort to have the necessary $100,000 subscribed by March 18, Mr. Cleveland's birthday.

Wrestler Not a Murderer.

Edwardsville, Ill.—George Burton of Alton, a wrestler, who killed two men by strangling them with his bare hands, was found not guilty by a jury.

Bible in School Legal.

Helena, Mont.—In an opinion to the county attorney of Dawson county, Attorney General A. J. Galen holds that there is no law in Montana prohibiting the reading of the Bible by a teacher in the public schools as a part of the opening exercises.

Veteran Soldier Dies.

Denver, Col.—Col. William W. McIlvain, former commandant of the North Dakota soldiers' home at Lisbon, died here Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Dr. Maud M. Sanders.

NOTHING AT ALL.



Brown—What your son doesn't know about horse racing isn't worth knowing.

Walker—And what he does know about it isn't worth knowing, either.

PAINFUL FINGER NAILS CURED

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting helped, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and suppuration began at the base of the finger nail. Sometimes it was so painful that I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After the pus was discharged the swelling would go down until the next period of inflammation, possibly not more than a week or two afterwards. These frequent inflammations resulted in the loss of the nail. I had sometimes as many as three fingers in this state at one time.

"Perhaps ten years later I began again to suffer from the same trouble. Again I tried various remedies, among them a prescription from a doctor of a friend of mine, who had suffered from a like trouble. This seemed to help somewhat for a time, but it was not a permanent cure; next tried a prescription from my own doctor, but this was so irritating to the sensitive, diseased skin that I could not use it. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used the Cuticura Ointment previously on my children's scalps with good effect. I did not use the Soap exclusively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night thoroughly, and as often beside as I could. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better, and in a short time they were apparently well. There was no more suppuration, nor inflammation, the nails grew out clean again. One box of Cuticura Ointment was all that I used in effecting a cure." (Signed) Mrs. I. J. Horton, Katonah, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton wrote: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

As It Appeared in Print.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was soaring in debate one day, soaring so high he "hit the ceiling." He realized he was getting a trifle flowery and to excuse himself said: "Indeed, Mr. President, perfervid oratory may be pardoned, for this subject furnishes all the food eloquence needs."

"That sounded pretty good to Mr. Newlands, but he was a bit abashed when he read in the Congressional Record next day that he asserted his topic "furnished all the food elephants need."

Where He Made It.

"Hullo, Binks!" said Wobbles. "I hear you've been in the chicken business."

"Yep," said Binks.

"Made anything out of it?" asked Wobbles.

"Yep," said Binks. "Ten thousand dollars."

"Ten thousand dollars in the chicken business?" demanded Wobbles.

"Nope. Out of it," said Binks.—Harper's Weekly.

Very Tortuous Indeed.

The late Hugh J. Grant of New York once talked at a political banquet, about a noted corporation lawyer.

"Oh, yes, he's a grand mind," he said. "A grand legal mind. He's got the most tortuous mind in America."

Mr. Grant shook his head.

"A tortuous mind indeed," he repeated. "Why, if he swallowed a nail, he'd bring up a screw."

Raising the Temperature.

Frank had been sent to the hardware store for a thermometer.

"Did mother say what size?" asked the clerk.

"Oh," answered Frank, "gimme the biggest one you've got. It's to warm my bedroom with."—Success Magazine.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlins Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

And people who do as they please seem to get along just about as well as those who are always trying to please others.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Men are known by the good they do rather than the goods they have.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Most concerts are all right, if there are no cats in them.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsurpassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

It Wasn't a Fire.

The principal of one of the New York East Side night schools was enrolling a new pupil, who was togged out in a suit of clothes so new that it hurt him. Just before the boy came in the principal had heard the sound of fire engines in the street.

"What is your name?" the principal asked the lad.

"Tem Dugan," was the reply.

"Where was the fire, Tommy?" asked the principal as he wrote down the name. There was no reply; only a scowl.

"I say, where was the fire?" repeated the principal.

"Don't git gay wit me," was the somewhat astonishing answer. "Dere wasn't no fire, see? I bought dis here suit and I paid seven-fifty fer it."

Had an Eye to the Future.

"It would probably take many generations of adversity to train Americans into the farseeing thriftiness of my people," once observed an American of Scotch birth. "I remember a case of a Scotch woman who had been promised a new bonnet by a lady. Before she undertook the purchase the lady called and asked the good woman:

"'Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Carmichael?'

"'Weel,' responded Mrs. Carmichael thoughtfully, 'I think I'll tak' a strae ane. It'll maybe a mouthfu' to the coo when I'm done wi' it.'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Hint.

Teacher—I have been trying for some time to get the room so quiet that we could hear a pin drop. I have dropped the pin several times but you have been making so much noise that it has been impossible to hear it. What do you think we had better do, children?

Reddy Backrow—Tie a dumb-bell to it next time, teacher."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Disapproving Constituent.

"How is your member of congress spending the holidays?"

"Doin' nothin' at home instead of in Washington."

What a deal of grief, and care, and other harmful excitement does a healthy dullness and cheerful insensibility avoid.—Thackeray.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

It's easier to borrow from a new friend than it is to pay back what you owe an old one.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Even a stingy man loosens up when asked for advice.

Farms for Rent or Sale on Crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

A $—Dollar for a Dime

Why spend a dollar when 10c buys a box of CASCARETS at any drug store? Use as directed—get the natural, easy result. Saves many dollars *wasted* on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly use CASCARETS. Buy a box now—10c week's treatment—proof in the morning. 904

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Careless and Cappy.

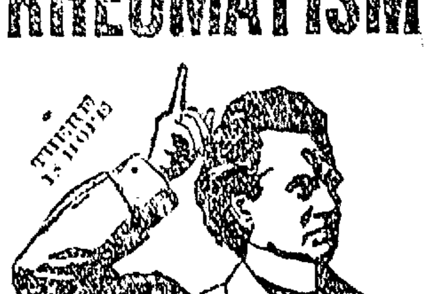
We have undertaken to blend in one the best of the two proverbial conditions—to be careless and happy, hairless and cappy. We are now happy and cappy, and frequently careless as well. A pretty figure may be conjured up—a figure in leaf-green satin veiled with rose and silver shot gauze.

The dark hair is covered by a sailor's cap, point and all, worn flatly over the whole head, the point falling at the back. Instead of being made of scarlet cashmere, it is of the gauze, over silver tissue, and studded with pink and yellow topaz, while it is bordered with great gray pear-shaped pearls, there, of course, hanging around the back of the neck and over the soft hair in front.

We have taken to caps!

It takes more than mushy manner to make one a minister of the bread of life.

RHEUMATISM



Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pains in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

2 CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

TWO GRAND CRUISES of about three and one-half months' duration each. The first to leave New York Nov. 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912, by the large transatlantic steamer

"Cleveland" Rates From $650 Up

Including All Expenses Aboard and Ashore

Write for Illustrated Booklet

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1767

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.

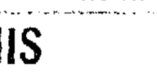
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

Harvest Time in Florida

For the farmers of the Pensacola District. Seventeen cents a day will let you in on a five acre truck farm. Write to us today for our booklet describing how we help our farmers make good. Our soil expert and demonstration farm make mistakes impossible.

PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY, Pensacola, Florida

INVESTMENT—New Oil company being organized to operate in sensational San Juan field. Promises to be largest and richest in world; ground floor stock now only 1c a share. Send for particulars. Underwriters & Guaranty Co., 604 Draley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



LIVE MINK wanted. $7 to $12 each. Address GEO. S. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 6-1911.

A READER CURES HIS CONSTIPATION—TRY IT FREE

Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members.

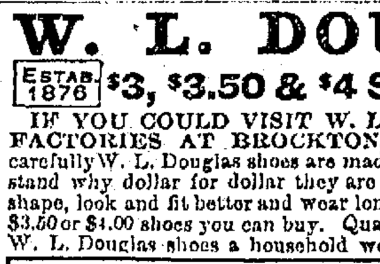
The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to again do their work naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Graveline of 98 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

COLT DISTEMPER



Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

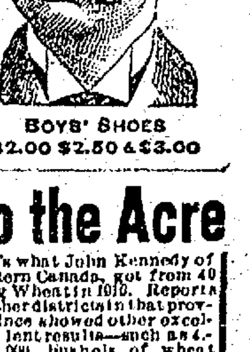
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB. 1876 $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all those substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

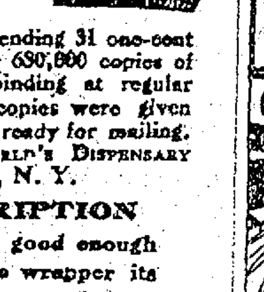


BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE—Colony established. Individual allotments. Co-operative development. Artesian wells. Industrial College. L. L. Dickman, Ruskin, Fla.

We Give Away Free of Cost



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for women's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.



The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

GEO. A. HALL

123 22nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.

(Use address nearest you.)

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

WAUKESHA, WIS.

Established 1880 Correspondence Confidential

Grand Rapids Tribune

B DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 15. 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Canada offers to swap favors on terms which ought to be acceptable to both countries. If the proposed bargain is made, nobody, except the beneficiary of governmental favoritism will be injured, and, as this is supposed to be a government of equal rights and privileges, there ought not to be any favorites, hence, ought not to be any persons who will be injured by the adoption of the proposed treaty. Raising money for governmental purposes by taxing the crust which goes into the child's mouth is a barbarous method, worse even than the taxing of bull fights and kindred things, such as Spain did when in control of the Phillipines. Nations ought to be free to buy and sell among themselves. All restraints on the free exchange of property are burdens which must be borne by somebody, and as the consumer is the only person upon whom such burdens rest, it appears perfectly clear that their imposition is not based upon ability to pay, but rather upon the necessity to consume.—Madisonian.

County Aid for Consumptives.

A bill giving counties the authority to erect and maintain sanatoria for the care of advanced cases of tuberculosis, and also providing state aid for such institutions, was introduced into the legislature last Saturday.

The bill was sanctioned and is being enthusiastically advocated by the legislative and educational publicity committees of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association.

At present counties have no authority to appropriate money for tuberculosis sanitoria. The bill gives this authority and also provides for the payment by the state to each county maintaining such an institution of $5 per week per patient who is on a county charge. All patients who are able must pay their expenses in whole or in part.

It is believed by those who have been in Madison that there will be no opposition to that part of the bill granting counties the authority to erect sanitoria, while an appropriation of at least $25,000 a year for the state's share of their maintenance is believed to be assured.

The bill will place the care of Wisconsin consumptives on much the same plan as the present combined care of the insane by the county and state. The state sanitorium for the care of incipient consumptives at Wales is entirely inadequate to meet the demand. The establishment of county institutions is expected to relieve the state institution of this big overflow of patients. Dr. J. W. Coon, superintendent at Wales, has said that 1,250 beds are necessary to care for all the cases of tuberculosis which seek admission at this institution

Cholera in India.

Cholera was first recognized by the Portuguese in India as far back as the middle of the sixteenth century. It has the peculiarity of following a well-defined route, with progress just equal to that of an average journey on foot.

Old Wisconsin to the Front.

Wisconsin has become practically the leading dairy state of the union, its title to the leadership being disputed only by New York, with the chances in Wisconsin's favor. The output in dairy products has increased from nothing a few years ago to a value of $78,000,000 in 1910. This tremendous increase in one industry alone indicates the position which Wisconsin will assume in the future in the agricultural economy of the country. It is already one of the foremost of all states in the production per acre of various grains and grasses and vegetables, and it is rapidly coming to the front in production of fruit, especially apples and cherries.

Taking the official figures from the Crop Reporter issued by the Department of Agriculture, we find that the result in the comparative production per acre of important grain crops are as follows.

Among the twenty-five states producing 25,000,000 bushels or more of corn during the ten year period ending 1910, Wisconsin stands fifth; the leading state, Ohio exceeding Wisconsin by only 24 bushels per acre, Indiana by 15, Illinois by 18 and Pennsylvania by 11.

Among the nine states producing 1,000,000 bushels or more of barley during the ten year period ending 1910 without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first.

Among the sixteen states growing 10,000,000 bushels or more of oats during the ten year period ending 1910, without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first.

Among the seven states producing more than 1,000,000 bushels of spring wheat during the ten year period ending 1910, without irrigation, Wisconsin stands first

Among the eight states producing 10,000,000 bushels of potatoes, or more, during the ten year period ending 1910 Wisconsin stands second, led only by a state using an enormous amount of commercial fertilizer.

In the unsettled occupied regions of Wisconsin, heretofore considered only as a field for the operations of the lumberman, are hundreds of thousands of acres of land, with a rich fertile soil, ample rainfall, pure drinking water, and a geographical location that cannot be surpassed so far as ease of reaching the big central markets is concerned, and these rich lands, lying right at the door of Chicago, are crying aloud for settlers, draiymen, farmers, live stock breeders and feeders to come and occupy them.—The Chicago Daily Farmers and Drovers Journal.

Must be Licensed.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 9.—State Nursery Inspector J. G. Sanders of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin is warning farmers and fruit growers of Wisconsin against buying nursery stock from any dealer or agent who cannot produce a Wisconsin license valid from Oct. 1, 1910 to Oct. 1, 1911. Nursery stock sold without license is subject to confiscation by the state authorities under the state nursery law.

Many agents are working the state who have no licenses, declares Prof. Sanders and farmers should be careful to find out whether or not a dealer has a license before buying fruit trees

Heroism Under Knife.

Heroism on the operating table is generally regarded as a necessary display of fortitude and therefore not calling for particular mention. Its finest examples come under the observance of only a very few persons at best, and these few generally forget quickly what they have witnessed in preparing for another operation. There is nothing particularly thrilling about it, no attending battles or self-sacrifice or catastrophes to lend it color and attract attention.

—Go to Heineman's for cheap laces etc., for masq uerades. Laces at one cent a yard.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The talk of the city just at present is that we are to have an amusement hall. Several parties have been considering the advisability of building a hall for skating, indoor sports, a gymnasium, dancing, etc, to be located just east of the postoffice and to be a ground floor hall and of dimensions greater than anything at present in the city

Otto Will returned from the woods near March Rapids Sunday night, driving the distance with the team he bought just before going up. There have been a good many come back from the woods the past three weeks on account of a scarcity of work and a movement generally for the reduction of wages. The wages the men went in at were none too good and these are being reduced by loggers. The sequel to this situation seems to be that there are too many men in the woods, many driven there by the shortage of crops, especially hay, the past summer. The supply is greater than the demand, hence the lower prices paid for labor this winter.

ARPIN

Arpin Song service at 10:30, Sabbath school at 11 a. m. every Sabbath.

The measles have spread around some. Two of Mr. Strope's children have recovered and others are coming down now.

Olie Peterson quit work at Mr. Gronemeyer's to go home and get over the measles.

Fred Erdmann and his father took the early morning train last week to the southern part of Wisconsin to see a brother and son who is very sick and too low to stand an operation which the doctors say is his only sure cure.

Miss Mabel Gauthier came home Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Gauthier.

Those who attended the dance at Gust Hessler's last Saturday night report a fine time.

Mrs. Gronemeyer is some better and her little daughter is doing nicely.

Wm. Peterich is hauling stone preparatory to building a barn.

Alfred Gronemeyer went to Vesper Tuesday to meet his brother, Alvin of South Germantown. Alvin says he must come up and see his friends in Wood County.

Mr. Laidlow has a friend from Jefferson visiting with him who says he can see a good growth in barns around in this vicinity.

KELLNER.

Wm. Gettzlaff went up to Stevens Point last week to buy a horse and he brought one home too, but Monday he went up to the Point again not to pay for the horse but to haud it over again to it former owner. Mr. Mr. Gettzlaff thinks to buy at home is the best way. The first we will hear will be that Mr. Gettzloff is the owner of the gray Grand Rapids Brewery team.

Emil Ziebell is cutting logs for John Kasdorf. Emil is a husky "lad" therefore the timber all comes his way.

Miss Emily Sager is employed as second girl in the Wood County Poor house.

Mrs. F. Rickhoff spent Tuesday afternoon with the F. Gray family.

Miss Gladys Munroe was on the sick list last week, but is better at this writing.

Tom Patrick has again accepted the position as engineer in the saw mill for this season. He is boarding with the Brockway family.

BIRON

Mrs. Curtis Crotteau and two children, Lloyd and Marie, spent Sunday at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg and little daughter Lois, Sundayed in your city at the C. Kellogg home.

The pupils of the upper department and their teacher, Frank Nimtz enjoyed themselves immensely Friday night while sleigh riding.

There was a party at the Bill Barton home Saturday and a grand time is the report

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crotteau and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey have moved to Mosinee where they will live in the future.

Little Joy Atwood was on the sick list the greater part of last week.

Abbie and Gilbert Akey of Rudolph were in this burg on business one day last week.

George Bates Sundayed at Rudolph with his parents. Mr. Bates and wife will occupy the house vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crotteau

SENECA

George Alberts, who has been employed as butter maker for the F. Albert Dairy Co., left with his family, for Mayville where they will make their future home. Henry Peterson will take the place of Mr. Alberts at the creamery.

Herb. and Richard Marx are employed by Mr. Potter at Cranmoor.

John Meyer and Frank Stake have made a contract with Henry Gatzke to cut 200 cords of 16 inch wood that ought to keep the boys out of mischief for a while.

Adolph Alberts, who has been working the Gotleib Henke farm the past two years, will move back on his own place this summer.

IS YOUR SKIN ON FIRE?

—Does it seem to you that you can't stand another minute of that awful, burning itch?

That it Must be cooled?

That you Must have relief?

Get a mixture of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other soothing ingredients as compounded only in D. D. D. Prescription.

The very first drops Stop that awful burning instantly!

The first drops soothe and heal!

D. D. D. gives you comfort—cleanses the skin of all impurities and washes away pimples and blotches over night!

Take our word on it as your local druggist!

Get a $1.00 or a 25 cent bottle today. J. E. Daly.

Mother Love.

Mother love hath this unlikeness to any other love. Tender to the object, it can be infinitely tyrannical to itself and thence all its power of self-sacrifice.—Lew Wallace.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times

The third convention of Odd Fellows District No. 15 will be held at Nekoosa on Friday, February 24, afternoon and evening and at the meeting of Nekoosa Lodge No. 295 last Friday evening a committee of seven was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting. The committee is composed of the following members of Nekoosa lodge: S. L. Stevens, E. H. Harris, Martin Brandt, R. M. Burroughs, W. A. Robinson, G. J. Armbuster and Henry Forbes. The first four will constitute a committee to arrange for the supper, while the last named three will be the reception committee. The district is composed of six lodges in this vicinity and was organized at Stevens Point, according to the recommendation of the grand lodge, on April 26, the anniversary date of the order. The following lodges are in the district organization Shurette and Stumpf lodges of Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, Plover, Pittsville and Nekoosa.

State Graded School inspector Geo. H. Drewry, who visited the Nekoosa village schools on Thursday of last week, expressed himself as greatly pleased with the steam heating plant in the public school and praised the school board for complying so well with the order of the state sanitary board in regard to drinking cups. He said this school complied better with the order than any other school he had visited.

Miss Michalyna Walyeski and Mr. Anton Kuz were united in marriage at Sacred Heart Catholic Church at nine o'clock last Monday morning, Rev. Father Wojack of Grand Rapids performing the ceremony. The groomsmen were Charles Germashek, Frank Oleyeski and Alex Walyeski, the bridesmaides being Misses Leona Gavre, Anna Zolkoski and Minnie Brown.

Michael Kirst Sr. of Chicago and Mike Kirst Jr. of Grand Rapids were in town last Tuesday. The former came up last Monday to visit his son and friends in this vicinity for a week or so. Mr. Kirst and family formerly lived on a farm in the town of Port Edwards but moved to Chicago last March.

Rob Frederich won a wrestling match at Dickerson, N. D., last Wednesday night. This week he meets Fred Hohns, the champion wrestler of North Dakota. Will Bentz saw the match at Dickerson and says there was a $600 house and the people were very enthusiastic about Rob

D. E. Beimer of Sac City, Iowa, who purchased the N. L. Wakley farm some time ago, arrived last week Thursday to take possession of the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Wakley will leave for North Dakota in a couple of weeks to settle on a homestead.

Will Bentz returned home last Friday morning from Glen Ulen, N. D., where he has been working at his trade as a jeweler. He will return there after a few weeks visit with his parents here.

Miss Fannie Barrette of Grand Rapids, who was the guest of Mrs. N. Wakley, returned home last Thursday.

SIGEL

The surprise party at Kronholm's Saturday evening was largely attended, about twenty-eight of their friends being in attendance. Those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Kroll, Gust Kroll, Edith Johnson, John, Hattie and Millie Rader, Ruth, John and Frank Newman, Hulda Holsrum, Arthur Bergerson, Ida and Erick Nordstrum, Albert, Elizabeth and Emily Lindahl, Elmer Newman, Emma, Bertha and Wm. Schmidt, Carl, Wm., Ernest, Arvid and Ina Kronholm and Clara and Ernest Matthews. Games were played and refreshments were served at midnight and at 2 o'clock they all departed for their homes. Everybody reports a good time.

The many friends of Wm. Brehm are very glad to hear that he is getting along very nicely after being sick with pneumonia for about six weeks and will be able to leave the hospital soon.

The school board and teacher, Adeline Koch, have decided to have a basket social at their school house in District No 6 Sigel, Feb. 21st for the benefit of their school. The public is cordially invited. Come one come all.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Kroll received a telegram from Milwaukee Monday announcing the death of Mr. Kroll's grandfather.

P. H. Kroll and brother, Gust, went down to Milwaukee Monday noon to attend the funeral of their grandfather, H. C. Leudthe who died Saturday and will be buried Tuesday afternoon.

Victor Kronholm and Henry Kissinger are at Madison taking in the program of the farmers' course in the agricultural college.

Misses Berdena and Floy Berg returned on Thursday from a three months visit with their sister at Chicago.

MEEHAN

Dr. Whiteside of Plover has been attending to several cases of measles here.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Orin Clendenning Feb. 9th.

Lewis and Levi Felio are busy sawing wood around Plover with their new machine.

Lester Parks returned from Bowman, N. D., where he has been for the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lagraves of Stevens Point visited with relatives here the past week.

John Smart and family of Stevens Point visited at the home of Mrs. Fowler Sunday.

Edward Clussman moved his family to the Eggert farm on the marsh on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Parson's baby has been seriously ill being threatened with pneumonia. It is improving at present.

The Kind of Bird.

When women whisper scandal and say a little bird told them, it's a safe bet that the little bird was a lyre.

Strange How We Live.

Nailed by the nail trust.
Steered by the beef trust.
Interested by the banking trust.
Bound by the book trust.
Strapped by the harness trust.
Pinched by the shoe trust.
Soled by the leather trust.
Trusted by no trust.
Doped by a drug trust.
Skinned by the doctor's trust.
Plugged by the dentist's trust.
Bumped by the auto trust.
Cracked by the glass trust.
Soaked by the water trust.
Pasted by the flour trust.
Kneaded by the bread trust.
Salted by the salt trust.
Peppered by the spice trust.
Sanded by the sugar trust.
Jammed by the trolley trust.
Plastered by the plaster trust.
Punched by the slating trust.
Squeezed by the corset trust.
Stitched by the machine trust.
Smoked by the tobacco trust.
Roasted by the coal trust.
Scratched by the match trust.
Aired by the gas trust.
Chilled by the ice trust.
Cleaned by the soap trust.
Skimmed by the milk trust.
Boxed by the glove trust.
Jollied by Teddy's anti-trust.
Canned by the tin can trust.
Skipped by no trust.
All because we don't own the trusts

Equity News.

Good Markets Near at Hand

Transportation costs as a factor in land values in states adjacent to the Chicago markets as compared to land in western Canada has been the subject of an interesting report which showed the following: On the same day wheat was worth 80 cents in Calgary and $1.14 in Minneapolis; barley 30 cents in Calgary, 92cents in Minneapolis; oats 25 cents in Calgary, 56 cents in Minneapolis; flax $1 00 in Calgary, $1.18 in Minneapolis. A bushel of each was worth $2 25 in Calgary, $3.80 in Minneapolis; a bushel of each was worth 60 per cent more in Minneapolis than in Calgary. The deduction was that land in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Illonois or Indiana was worth frem $10 to $100 more per acre than equally good land in Canada or other remoter sections. The University of Wisconsin is carrying on investigations which go to show that the remaining lands in that state, for instance, offer more in the way of money returns if less in the way of adventure and pioneering, than Alberta or Saskatchewan to which so many settlers from the central and eastern states have gone. The central states, it is contended, have failed to brag enough about the advantages of adjacent markets. In this connection the report on soil fertility is interesting thorgh profound. Geologically, about the oldest part of the world is Wisconsin, consequently the soil making processes had their earliest start with the result that rock ridges long since have been rubbed and washed almost to a level, and prehistoric lakes, and lakes of a much later date have been transformed into area of fertility tc which no prairie soils of recent making can be compared. The geological facts regarding the central states go far to show why they have become the center of population, whether the reasons were appreciated generally by the public or not.

Eastern Cranberry Growers.

The Tribune is in receipt of a copy of the proceedings of the forty-first annual meeting of the American Cranberry Growers' Association, held at the Windsor Hotel, Philadelphia on Tuesday, January 24th, 1911.

According to one part of the secretary's report there has been a society organized in New York by the name of the National Child Labor Committee, Incorporated, which has for its object the suppression of inhumanity among cranberry growers.

It seems that the incorporators have been representing to the public that cranberry growers are a lot of inhuman brutes, and picture them as working six year old children at cranberry picking under a padrone for eleven hours a day and seven days a week.

The growers there seem to think that it is a graft that is being worked on the innocent public, as such conditions do not exist, and if any funds are collected, they are spent for something besides the suppression of child labor.

The growers in that country would rather keep the children off the bogs, as they do more harm than good.

Wireless at Waupaca.

The United Wireless Telegraph Co. of New York has established an office in Waupaca. The office is in charge of Mr. R. F. Whale, of the Waupaca-Green Bay Ry., and located at their depot. This station is now open for commercial business between Waupaca and any of the cities and many of the larger towns located along the shores of Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, and Lake Ontario, also all important seaport towns, including New Orleans and many other points.

Contend in Vain.

Against stupidity the very gods themselves contend in vain.—Schiller.

Notice of Application for Proof of Will.

Feb. 15 Mch. 1

Wood County Court—In Probate.

State of Wisconsin } ss
Wood County }

In the matter of the last will and testament of Martha A. Austin, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Martha A. Austin, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, has been filed in this office;

And whereas, application has been made by Burt Austin praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary or letters of administration with will annexed, be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a s. ecial term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county previous to said hearing.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis., this 11th day of February, 1911.

W. J. Conway,
County Judge

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON



DENTISTS

Office over Otto's drug Store on west side. Phone 437.

Stoves For The Orchard.

Sam Young, who owns a sixty-acre orchard, south of Atchison, is making 500 sheet iron stoves which will be placed in his orchard next spring. Mr. Young has twice saved his orchard from frost by the use of smudge fires, and he believes the stoves will prove more effective. They will cost him about 40 cents each to construct, not counting his own labor, and he figures it will take five men to keep them going. Other orchard men in this locality are being won over to the theory of protecting their orchards from frost. Ben Stuart, who sold $5,000 worth of apples this year, figures he has saved several crops this way; but Young is the first man o idtroduce stoves on a large scale.—Atchison (Kas.) Globe.

Announcement of Candidacy.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.

Maude E. Searls.

For County Superintendent.

To the Voters of Wood County:

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools.

Nekoosa, Wis. Wi l H. Guilford.

Some Knock.

Many a man who almost has a fit when his wife pays $5 for a bonnet, will think nothing of spending as much for a box of cigars with which to pollute the atmosphere.

Homeseekers' Excursions

CHICAGO

Milwaukee & St. Paul

RAILWAY

For fares, dates of sale and other information call on ticket agent.

Unlimited opportunities for farmers and business men in a new country.

Descriptive literature sent free on application to

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
CHICAGO



Here's the point

Quality at a low price!

VICTORIA FLOUR

gives you the most in quantity and quality for your money—it's the best because it could be made no better—milled from finest selected wheat containing all the nourishment the consumer must have—that means real bread and pastry.

Order it by name next time.

VICTORIA FLOUR.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177

How Is Your Supply of

Wood and Coal

We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES

Prompt Attention Given to Orders

Gust Kruger & Son

Phone No. 237

A Fine Investment

Our CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT are not only a fine temporary investment for idle funds, but they are also a good permanent investment. They bear interest that requires no trouble or expense in looking after. Furthermore, there is no investment you can make which can be turned into cash so promptly and easily as a bank deposit. The principal is here when you need it. This bank has built up an IMMENSE CAPITAL AND SURPLUS to make our depositors absolutely secure.

Wood County Nat'l Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Resources One Million One Hundred Thousand.

Wisconsin Lumber Co's "Perfect" Fresh-Air Heaters

Are Wonderful Heat Producers

They Heat Where Others Fail

They give June Weather during Winter Months. Are Economical in Fuel Are Easily Managed. Thousands are in use all over the U. S. giving best satisfaction. Install these popular heaters if Comfort is wanted.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

For sale by Centralia Hardware Co.



Out of the Woods

come the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

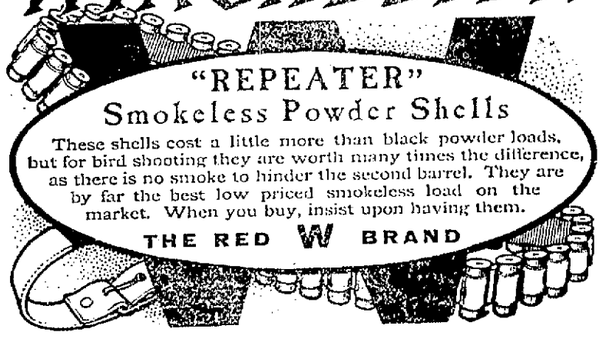
---LUMBER---

and nothing of inferior quality is ever permitted to enter our yard. If you are going to build or do any repairing be careful not to place your order until we have had a chance to give you an estimate. We are certain to give you satisfaction, both in quality and price.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..

M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

WINCHESTER

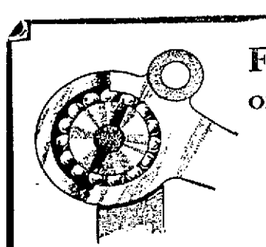


"REPEATER"

Smokeless Powder Shells

These shells cost a little more than black powder loads, but for bird shooting they are worth many times the difference, as there is no smoke to hinder the second barrel. They are by far the best low priced smokeless load on the market. When you buy, insist upon having them.

THE RED W BRAND



Friction Bearings or Ball Bearings—Which?

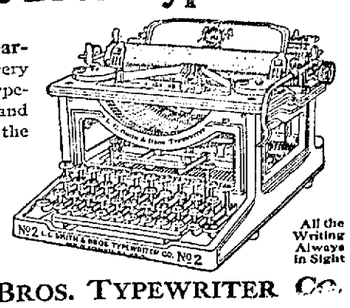
L. C Smith & Bros. Typebar with Gardner Ball Bearing Joint

The ordinary friction bearing will wear loose. Each revolution or vibration grinds out a small portion of the bearing surface. After a while it wabbles—adjustment permanently ruined.

The New Model

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is fitted with **Ball Bearings** throughout. Every vital wearing part—typebar joints, carriage, and typebar segment—has the kind of bearings that thousands of operations cause to run even smoother than at first.

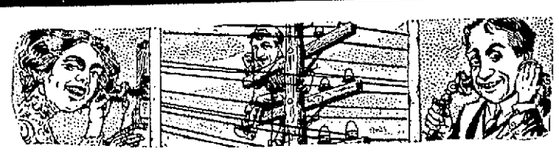


All the Writing Always in Sight

Send for the Free Book

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.

Milwaukee Branch, 205-208 Matthews Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.



IF YOU COULD OVERHEAR

some of the many nice things people say to us about our

LUMBER

you wouldn't blame us for feeling proud of the reputation we have earned among the keenest buyers in town. But come and judge for yourself if these nice words about us are deserved. Examine our stock and compare prices and then let us know your verdict.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

During the past few days I have placed Real Estate Mortgages as follows:

$1225.00, $590.00, $450.00, $50.00.

These loans run from one year to six years and are secured on good real estate security. The money is absolutely secured and cannot be lost. If you have a few Hundred or a few Thousand Dollars saved up and wish to invest it where it will earn you a good rate of interest and still be perfectly safe, come and see me. Real estate mortgages are not "Just as Good" as some investments, they are "The Very Best."

C. E. BOLES

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance

Telephone 322 Lyon Block

HOW TO SAVE FUEL!

Briefly-BUY A COLE'S HOT BLAST COAL STOVE



It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising frym the coal. Gas goes vin the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes $3 soft coal work like $3 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.

Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not

D. M. Huntington

. . . SOLE AGENT . . .

East Side -:- Near Library Building

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. Frank Bernier of Kelly has been visiting her friends and relatives in this city during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hannon of Waupaca spent Sunday in the city visiting at the Chas. Kellogg home.

Dr. D. A. Telfer was in Mazomanie several days the past week, where he was called by the death of a relative.

Mrs. G. D. Jones and daughters Ellen and Hester of Wausau were visitors at the C. M. Webb home on Saturday.

Charles Pratt of Plainfield arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days looking after some business matters.

James Laurie of Libby, Montana, is spending a few days in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

Matt Zolmet returned to his home in Blue Island, Ill., on Monday after a weeks visit at the home of Alderman John Bamberg.

Laird Warner of the University of Wisconsin is home to spend a few days vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B Warner.

Arthur Mulroy is in Chicago this week selecting costumes and material for the Elks minstrel show which will be put on right after lent.

Miss Lillian Theilman returned to her home in Merrill on Sunday after spending several days in the city visiting at the Albert Witte home.

Paul Zimmerman, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Rudolph, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Maxwell of Princeton were guests at the E. B. Rexford home over Sunday. Mr. Maxwell is cashier of the Princeton State Bank.

Frank Ringer and August Litzke, prominent farmers of the town of Sigel, were pleasant callers at this office on Thursday while in the city on business.

John Canning smashed the little finger of his left hand quite badly one day last week while unloading some furniture at the jail for Sheriff John Schmitt.

H. Kissinger and Victor Kronholm of the town of Sigel returned on Monday from Madison where they had been the past two weeks attending the Farmers Course.

Clarence Jackson spent several days in this city last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jackson. Mr. Jackson is still pursuing his studies at the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Voss of Fond du Lac are in the city this week packing household goods preparatory to moving them to Fond du Lac, where they expect to make their home.

John Possley of Biron was among the businesss visitors at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Possley is advertising another masquerade to take place at his hall on Washington's birthday.

Mrs. Ann Meredith, who is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Rourke, has been quite sick the past week. Mrs. Meredith broke one of her arms last week and this, combined with sickness and old age, has made her condition very precarious.

Charles Campbell, one of the new settlers in the town of Grand Rapids, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Campbell came here from Chicago and is making his maiden effort in the farming line, having worked at the printing business in the Windy city.

—The Ringing Western Play "A COW BOY'S GIRL," will appear at Daly's Theatre Sunday, Feb. 19th. A romance of the Plains, the Greatest Western Play since Arizona and the Virginian. Watch for the Cow Boy Band. Special Sunday night prices, 200 Reserved Seats Main Floor, 35 cents. Best Seats 50 cents, General Admission 25 cents.

Burial of Henry Stocking.

The remains of Henry Stocking were brought to this city on Monday from St. Paul and on Tuesday afternoon were interred in Forest Hill cemetery, Rev. Fred Staff conducting the services. The Masonic Order had charge of the funeral.

The remains were accompanied here by Mrs. Stocking, the widow, and a son, Geo. W. Stocking, and James Kasenow, John Burke and J. Johnson, the latter three gentlemen being members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Stocking was one of the old residents of Grand Rapids, but left here a generation ago, and has for many years been holding a position as engineer on the railroad. He was a man who was spoken very highly of by his associates and fellow workmen.

State Examinations.

The state civil service commission will hold a general competitive examination at the county seats on Saturday, March 11, 1911, for the following positions: farm foreman, carpenter, family officer and matron, forest ranger, guard, laundryman, assistant physician, steam engineer and trained nurse.

The commission plans to hold next April competitive examinations for baker, fireman, painter, plumber, steamfitter, and teachers for the state institutions.

Application may be made at any time for the position of attendant.

Change in Time.

There has been a slight change in the time of the two trains on the Northwestern road that pass thru here in the afternoon. The train from the north now departs at 1:30 instead of 1:35 and the one from the south departs at 1:37. The two trains pass at Nekoosa Junction.

On the St. Paul the north bound passenger in the afternoon now arrives ten minutes later than heretofore but leaves at the same time, 6:10, making the stop twenty minutes instead of thirty as heretofore.

Will Come to Grand Rapids.

Rhinelander New North:—After eight years in the jewelry business in this city F. Hirzy has decided to close out his interests and move to Grand Rapids, Wis. He will become a partner of his brother, A. P Hirzy who is one of the oldest jewelry my, of that city, having conducted a store there for the past twenty-two yearre The Hirzy family intend to leas, Rhinelander for their future home le about three months.

In this issue of the New North is an ad signifying Mr. Hirzy's desire to sell all goods at big reductions in order to hurriedly dispose of his stock

New Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the Grand Rapids band on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for that organization:

President—T. A. Taylor.
Secretary—Dan Ellis.
Treasurer—A. P. Hirzy.
Trustees—C. F. Bandelin, H. A. Saecker and Ed Schmidt.

The resignation of Prof. Bliss was accepted by the organization and it is the intention of the members to look up a new director as soon as possible.

Want State Protection For Indian Remains.

The need of state protection for the prehistoric and historic Indian remains of public parks and reserves, of the state, is to be discussed by H. T. Field of Green Bay at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Archeological Society to be held at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, February 16 and 17. The meeting of the society will be held jointly with those of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, the Wisconsin Mycological Society and the Wisconsin Natural History Society.

Some 48 lectures and addresses are to be given, of which 37 will be given by the graduate students and members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin.

"Recent work in securing, Preserving and Marking Earthworks about Madison" and "The Silver Trade Crosses of Wisconsin" will be discussed by Charles Brown, curator of the Wisconsin State Historical Museum. "The Dream Dance of the Chippewa and Menominee Indians of Wisconsin" will be described by S. A. Barrett of the Milwaukee museum. Prof. Frederick L. Paxson of the state university will read a paper on "The Railroads of the Old Northwest before the Civil War."

The centenary of Increase A. Lapham will also be celebrated.

Death of Mrs. Wheelock

Word was received here on Tuesday of the death of Mrs. E. T. Wheelock, who has been living in Milwaukee for some time past. Mrs. Wheelock was raised in Pittsville and was well known to some of older residents. She is survived by her husband and one daughter.

Basketball Saturday.

The Tomahawk boys will be here on Saturday evening to play a game of basketball with the local team. A preliminary game will be played between the second team of this city and a team made up of the faculty.

Marshfield has a "Peeping Tom," a man who is in the habit of turning up unexpectedly and peeping thru windows and following unprotected women. Nobody has been harmed by the man and it is thought that he is some person of rather a weak mind.

ONE CENT A WORD

FOR SALE OR RENT—Three houses on West side. Inquire of Fred Mosher.—May 7, pd.

FOR SALE—Feed cutter and gasoline engine in good running condition. At a bargain price Jos. Andrew, R. R. 5, Seneca road.—2t pd.

STRAYED—Come to my home last week a hound pup about 7 months old, color white with tan and black spots. E. C. Kruger, 229 Goggins street.

FOR SALE—Residence property with modern conveniences. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of Frank Boyanowski, Stevens Point, Wis.

FOR SALE—The Belanger homestead, corner of 7th and Oak streets. Inquire of Edward Lynch.—5t

LOST—A brown water spaniel dog with white spots on breast, about 9 months old. Answers to the name of Rex. Finder will receive reward by returning to Fred Labret.

RUDOLPH

The many friends of Mrs. John Coulthart will be sorry to hear that she is in very poor health at present.

Peter Akey will collect taxes at the Wood County Bank every Saturday afternoon the remainder of February.

Mrs. Hannah Akey of Grand Rapids has been a guest at the Walter Dixon home the last week.

Mrs. George Moulton spent Sunday visiting at the E. J. Fuller home.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Baker were Sunday visitors at the N. G. Ratelle home.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Doughty on Feb. 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Benson mourn the loss of their infant baby girl born on Feb 6th.

Henry Piltz of Milwaukee has been a guest at the Wm. Bade home.

Miss Elsie Cluey of Berlin has been a guest of Miss Effie Bates and other friends the past week.

Mrs. Joe Ebacher is still very ill with blood poisoning which was caused by scratching her thumb with a carpet tack.

A marriage license has been issued to Almon Waters of Grand Rapids and Tillie Blankenbush of the town of Carson.

John Joostin has been elected fire adjuster of the town of Rudolph for the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

CRANMOOR

Miss Myra Kruger is home again after a visit of some length with New Lisbon friends.

Miss Mayme Searles has been in Madison the last ten days visiting her friends, the Maldes, and taking the special Domestic Science course.

Several parties from different points have been hauling out hay while sledding remained good.

Mrs. J. J. Emmerich spent Saturday and Tuesday with her brother's family in Nekoosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls went down to Madison Saturday to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Malde and their daughter Mayme.

Last Saturday Mr. Oscar Potter and family accompanied by Earl Conklin and family from Altdorf drove over to Pittsville to take in the home talent and spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Potter. They found poor roads for runners.

J. W. Fitch attended services at Grand Rapids Sunday.

Mr. A. C. Bennett lef Monday for another visit with Mather friends.

Miss C. E. Fitch took the 5 p. m. train and will spend a few days at Nekoosa, Port Edwards, and Grand Rapids, combining pleasure and business.

Miss Minnie Kruger spent the week end at her Cranmoor home.

S. N. Whittlesey drove to Grand Rapids Monday, Mrs. Whittlesey accompanying him as far as Port Edwards.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Eberhardt during the past week:

Edward Merkel of the town of McMillan to Catherine McGivern of the town of Marshfield.

Joseph G. Gaffney to Clara Wolf both of Marshfield.

Oscar Engwall to Cad Nelson both of Nekoosa.

A marriage license has been issued at Stevens Point the past week to Lewis Taylor of Nekoosa and Helen Brosky of Stevens Point.

GRAND THEATER!

Three Shows Every Evening

The Best In Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs.

A Great Cut Price Shoe Sale!

From Feb. 15th to March 1st

we will offer every pair of shoes in our store at

Reduced Prices

From now until we go out of business we will sell for **CASH ONLY**, no more credit

The Muir Shoe Co.

Muslin Underwear and White Goods Sale

ARE you thinking of buying some new underwear muslins? Then of course you want the very newest styles. You'll be interested in the wealth of fine muslin underwear we have just received from New York, which we bought at a saving of 10 to 20 per cent. Our aim at this sale of muslin underwear is to surpass all previous attempts ever made at any sale of muslin underwear. Space will not permit of telling you the dainty way in which they are made, of the sewing and shaping, dainty lace and embroidery trimming, but a visit to our second floor will convince you, where our large line of muslin underwear is spread out for your inspection.

Sale Begins Thurs., Feb. 16, Ending Sat., Feb. 25



Night Gowns

Muslin underwear on second floor. For this week it will be displayed on tables so you can make your selections and see the different styles more easily.

Women's high neck, muslin gowns, tucked and hemstitched yoke, hemstitched lawn ruffles at neck and cuffs **50c**

Women's V shaped neck gowns, good muslin, torchon lace trimmed neck and cuffs..... **59c**



Women's Nainsook slip-over gowns,, linen, lace trimmed, gathered with ribbon, sale price..... **89c**

Women's fine cambric gowns tucked and trimmed with fine Swiss embroidery, sale..... **$1.00**

Women's Nainsook Empire slip-over, or V or square neck gowns, fine Swiss eyelet embroidery trimmed yoke and sleeves, 6 new styles of gowns to select from at this price..... **$1.25**

Women's fine Nainsook, slip-over gowns, or high or V-shaped neck, embroidery or fine linen lace trimmed; to see them will be to want them; price..... **$1.50**

A nice assortment of Nainsook gowns with eyelet embroidery, trimmed with linen lace and embroidery at..... **$1.75 $2 $2.50 $2.75 $3 $4 $5**

Muslin Skirts



Women's muslin skirts, tucked lawn flounce, very good value, at the price of..... **48c**

Women's cambric skirts, tucked lawn flounce, torchon lace and insertion trimmed..... **75c**

Women's fine cambric skirts, tucked and hemstitched lawn flounce, fancy embroidery ruffle..... **$1.00**

Women's good grade cambric skirts, deep lawn flounce, either embroidery or lace trimmed, many patterns to select from..... **$1.50**

Women's cambric skirts, fine 16 in. Swiss embroidery ruffle, embroidery beading above ruffle, gathered with colored wash ribbon, very handsome patterns at..... **$1.65**

Women's fine cambric skirts, tucked flounce and ruffle, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion at..... **$2.00**

A number of Swiss embroidery skirts at same price.

Women's fine Cambric skirts either linen lace or embroidery trimmed, 8 inch flounce, beading above flounce, gathered with wash ribbon, handsome and durable patterns at..... **$3.00**

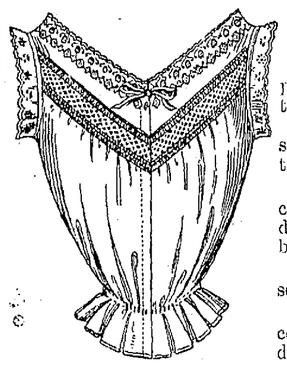
Women's Nainsook and fine Cambric skirts, embroidery and lace trimmed, new nobby styles and patterns at..... **$4.00 $4.50 $5.00**

Bed Spreads

Attraction raised Marseilles design, and all-over patterns in excellently finished hemmed bed spreads, sale price.... **$1**

Rich designs and new patterns are shown in pure white bleached bed spreads, soft finish, beautiful, artistic variety of patterns, hemmed **$1.50**

Pure white bleached Marseilles pattern crocheted quilts, beautifully finished with cut corners, each.... **$1.98**



Corset Covers

Women's Nainsook corset covers, filet pattern, torchon lace and insertion trimmed or embroidery trimmed.. **25c**

Women's fine Nainsook or Cambric corset covers, lace or embroidery trimmed..... **29c**

Women's Nainsook corset cover, fine torchon lace and insertion, wide Swiss embroidery insertion at yoke, 2 rows lace beading gathered with ribbon at.... **50c**

Women's extra fine Nainsook corset covers, lace or emb. trimmed.. **75c**

Women's fine Nainsook and embroidery corset covers, fine Val. and Swiss embroidery trimmed at **85c, 95c, $1, $1.25, $1.50**



Sheets and Pillow Cases

An unsurpassed opportunity to secure big bargains in sheets and pillow cases.

Muslin bed sheets, fine white finish material size 63x90 price each..... **60c**

Extra good launder-well sheets either 72x 90 or 81x90, soft finish, heavy material, turn not cut, unusually big values, sale price each at only..... **95c**

Pillow cases of good materials, each..... **15c**

Genuine white Marseilles pattern, satin crocheted quilts, hemmed, each..... **$2.50 $3 $3.50 $4**

Launder well pillow cases, soft finish, heavy material, 42x36 or 45x36 not how cheap but how good for the money, sale..... **22c**

Women's Combination Suits

Women's combination suits made of fine cambric, val. lace trimmed, lace beading at yoke and waist gathered with ribbon..... **$1.25**

Women's combination suits made of nainsook lace or embroidery trimmed, lace or emdroidery beading at yoke gathered with ribbon.... **$1.50**

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

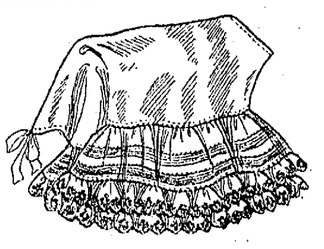
Child's tucked and hemstitched drawers..... **15c 25c**

Child's good muslin shirts a..... **29c**

Child's muslin gowns embroidery trimmed, embroidery beading at yoke. gathered with ribbon..... **50c**

Handsome new line of children's white lawn dresses.

Women's Drawers



Women's cambric drawers, lawn ruffle, tucked and hemstitched **25c**

Women's fine cambric drawers, tucked and hemstitched ruffle, fancy embroidery edge..... **50c**

Women's long cloth drawers, wide circular 54 in., fancy Swiss embroidery ruffle..... **75c**

Women's fine nainsook drawers, 7 in. fine Swiss embroidery ruffle, also some in fine lace trimmed at only..... **$1.00**

A FINE LINE OF STAPLE WHITE GOODS

that will mean money saving to you if you take advantage of this opportunity.

Good full bleached 36 in. wide muslin yd..... **6½c**

Extra good grade "Hope" bleached muslin yd..... **9c**

Fruit of the loom or lonsdale sheeting, 36 in wide, yd..... **10c**

Fine bleached 36 in. wide cambric..... **12½c**

Good quality long cloth yd. at..... **9c**

42 in. wide pillow tubing full bleached, very good quality, yd. **18c**

8-4 bleached sheeting, our standard grade, it's a good one, yd.. **25c**

9-4 full bleached sheeting, yd. at..... **28c**

10-4 bleached sheeting yd. at..... **32c**

8-4 unbleached sheeting yd. at..... **23c**

9-4 unbleached sheeting yd. at..... **26c**

Bargains in toweling-ready made towels

1000 yds. unbleached linen crash toweling, at this sale yd..... **6½c**

Extra good grade huck toweling a yd..... **10c**

Full size bleached cotton huck towels with fancy red border, sale..... **8c**

Pure linen good weight clean bleached huck or damask towels, large variety of patterns, each **21c**

A beautiful assortment of all linen damask towels at ***50c, 75c, $1.00 or $1.25*** each.

Cotton Batten

Good grade new bleached batten, a roll..... **4¾c**

Extra fine full roll white cotton batten a roll..... **8c**

Nice fluffy white batten a roll..... **10c**

Better Grades at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c

The very best grade of white batten a roll..... **30c**

Special Inducements in white waistings

A large assortment of white waistings and dress goods including lawns, demities and Swisses. your choice of the lot at this sale a yd..... **8c**

Real dainty white waistings suitable for waists and dresses, sale price a yd..... **19c**

Fine mercerized waistings also lawns and fancy white goods, worth 50c, sale price a yd..... **39c**

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

....Department Stores....

ARPIN

Mrs. Gronemeyre and baby are some better but not altogether well. She had a chicken pie supper Saturday evening and some of her neighbors had a piece of pie which was very good

This is the week of all weeks around and in Arpin, Tuesday the 14th the Hard Times party at Vesper. The Round Table meets at Arpin Thursday and Prof. Cheever of the Milwaukee Normal will give a lecture Friday evening at Arpin.

Our sleighing is leaving us but the sheep think it fine to get out on the pasture again. They only get one-half the hay they were eating when the ground was covered with snow.

Miss Gladys Pingley came home last week.

Mr. Strope's family have all recovered from the measles, the last one being sick only from Tuesday till Friday. We do not know of any more new cases.

Misses Dora G. Johnson and Doris Gronemeyre were at Grand Rapids Saturday.

Song service at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at 11 a. m. every Sunday.

KELLNER

Ed. Johnson took his pig to town on Saturday which was the amusing object at the rink that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glebke are the happy parents of their third girl, which arrived at their home on Saturday, Feb. 11.

William Getzlaff bought the gray brewery team for the sum of $450.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knuth of your city attended services at the Lutheran church and visited friends in the afternoon.

Mrs. G. H. Monroe and daughters are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli in Adams county.

Andrew Timm bought the W. Hannemann Jr. barn and moved it onto his farm.

Charles and Albert Schroeder and families were visitors at the W. Witt home Sunday.

W. Witt, who was hurt in the saw mill about a week ago, is at work again. We are all glad of Mr. Witt's speedy recovery.

Ernest McFarland was home from the University to spend a few days with his friends and relatives in this city during the past week.

SIGEL

At a meeting held by the Board of Directors of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Insurance Company last Saturday John Joostin was elected fire adjuster for the town of Rudolph, O. J. Leu for the town of Seneca and Julius Matthews for the town of Sigel.

Mrs. Chas. Klevene and children and Miss Hazel Nissen visited with Mrs. Chas. Appel last Sunday.

Andrew Schroedel has a crew of men logging over his eighty. He intends to put up a barn next summer.

Mrs. Emma Staven is still sick but is better at this writing.

Tramps are getting pretty numerous in Sigel and Seneca Corners. High ball work pretty hard on them, makes them quite unruly.

Work of Genius.

Every thought which genius and piety throw into the world alters the world.—Emerson.

Beyond Price.

Precious beyond price are good resolutions; valuable beyond price are good feelings—Hawels.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Wye Rouse was a Grand Rapids shopper Saturday.

Mr. James Jewell was on the sick list last week.

Charley Brown, who has had the mumps, is getting better.

Mr. Eugene Taylor of Strongs Prairie was a caller at the F. M. Rouse home Thursday night.

Israel Jero and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Duck were visitors at M. S. Winegardens Sunday.

Miss Clara Hunt and Miss Anna Thompson were visitors at M. S. Winegardens from Friday until Sunday.

Oscar Brown has gone to Nekoosa to work, and Elmer expects to go Monday.

The "Country Churchyard."

Those who recall Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" will remember that the peaceful spot where "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep" is identified with St. Giles', Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire. In the prosaic pages of a recent issue of the Gazette there appears an order in council providing that ordinary interments are henceforth forbidden in the churchyard.

Who Wants the Job?

Congressman Morse has been called on to nominate a midshipman to attend the naval acadmey at Annapolis. He has not been able to find any one willing to take this position.

The applicant must be a resident of the Tenth congressional district, between the ages of sixteen and twenty years, and must have a sound body and constitution.

In order to pass the mental examination, it is necessary that he has completed the High school course or nearly so.

Congressman Morse will have to make the appointment before March 4th, or his right to do so will lapse. It is suggested that any one desiring this position, which pays from the very beginning $600 a year, ought to write Congressman Morse at Washington at once.

Cheer Up.

Employment and hardships prevent melancholy.—Johnson.

LOCAL ITEMS.

R. L. Nash visited with friends in Milwaukee on Sunday.

Bert Nason spent Sunday visiting at the home of his parents at Nasonville

The Entre Nous Club meets with Mrs. E. R. Goggins on Tuesday, Feb. 21st.

Pat Dolan will leave on Friday for 4 months visit in Chicago and Sioux City, Iowa.

Judge Charles Bahn of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Raymond J. Sutor of Marshfield visited with relatives in the city over Sunday.

City Treasurer Sam Church spent Saturday and Sunday visiting with friends in Oshkosh.

—A great cut price shoe sale at Muir's, from Feb. 15th to March 1st.

Mrs. E. H. Morrill visited with her father, Archie Muir at Hancock several days last week.

Misses Emma and Gladys Lake of Kewaunee are guests at the Ed. Bodette, Jr., home this week.

—Come and see Heineman's new line of dress goods. All the latest colors and weaves.

Roy Arnett departed last week for Valparaiso, Ind., where he will take a course in the business college.

Miss Helen Bein departed on Friday for Fond du Lac to visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Anderson.

Will Burt played the trap drums with the Stevens Point band on Friday night last on the occasion of their concert.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Trudell dislocated its right shoulder on Friday evening by falling off a chair.

—We are going to offer some great bargains in footwear for the next two weeks. The Muir Shoe Co

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morse have been at Lancaster the past week where they were visiting with Mr. Morse's relatives.

Miss Lydia Duncan returned the past week from a two months visit with relatives and friends at Waupaca and Oshkosh.

—See Heineman's new poplins. They are beautiful and worth looking up.

E. C. Rossier, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Railroad Company, transacted business in Wausau on Thursday.

Mrs. Louis Koch of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city doing some shopping.

Mike Sterck purchased forty acres of land last week from Albert Dickman. The land is located west of the city near the Robinson farm

There will be a game of polo Friday evening at the amusement hall between the Pearless and the Grand Theater teams, the same two that played last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gonrich and two children of Wausau spent Saturday and Sunday in the city the guests of Mrs. Gonrich's mother, Mrs. Wm. Kernin

Raymond J. Sutor of Marshfield has composed a very touching little waltz song entitled, "Just a Faded Flower" which is now on sale at the H. H. Lueck Music store.

E. L. Peltier left on Sunday for Knowlton where he has accepted a position with the Johnson Creek Lumber Co. and to take charge of their lumber yard.

A. W. Rumsey, who has been confined to his home for some time past with sickness, is still a very sick man, there being no indication of an improvement at the present time.

Alvin Boelke, a former farmer of the town of Sigel, but who is now farming in the town of Richfield, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Kaudy spent one day last week in Wausau where they visited with friends. They were on their way from Edgar, where Mrs. Kaudy has a photograph studio.

Edward Lynch recently purchased the remaining lands owned by Wm. Scott in the town of Milladore consisting of seventeen forties of good farm land which is mostly all located in the Dancy drainage district

—Mrs. F. P. Daly expects a carload of the famous Cable Pianos in the near future. You should see what she has to offer if you contemplate buying an instrument. She also does piano moving in a scientific manner.

—A table showing how fast savings can accumulate is published in this weeks ad of the First National Bank.

Wm. Rohmaeh has taken the position as night operator in the telephone office. As his duties at the office keeps him there from nine at night until seven in the morning, besides which he carries the mail on Route No. 1, he manages to get in a full day.

Private advices received from Geo. B. McMillan state that he arrived at his destination at Los Angeles, Cal., in good shape, and finds the weather there just about what he was looking for. He states that he suffered with the heat some on the way out, but otherwise had a very pleasant trip

The Security Spring Tire Company has been organized at Wautoma, says the Argus, with an authorized capital of $50,000, by W. J. Durham, F. S. Durham, B. F. Fry, H. A. Fry and G. J. Bruce. The Security Spring Tire was invented and patented by B. F. Fry, and is composed of a series of elliptic springs covered by a felt cushion and has an outer casing of belting, rubber or leather. It is puncture proof and has more resiliency than the pneumatic tire and can be put on the market at no greater cost. It is practically of the same weight as the pneumatic tire and has been proven its superior in every respect. Automobile men say it will revolutionize the tire question.

—New summer dress materials coming in daily at Heineman's.

Wm. Cotter of Stevens Point spent Monday in the city visiting with friends.

A. C. Otto left on Monday for Milwaukee where he will attend the state Rexall convention

Miss Maude Riggs of Winona has been in the city the past week the guest of Miss Hazel Meteer.

Joseph Corriveau of Chicago was in the city on Saturday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Corriveau.

—Leave your order at Heineman's for a knitted Billie Burke cap. Every color and shade of yarn to choose from

Henry Carlson resumed his position as brakeman on the St. Paul Ry., on Monday after a layoff of six months.

The banks will be closed next Wednesday, February 22, the occasion being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. M. O Potter on Friday afternoon, Feb. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls departed on Friday for Madison where they will visit for several days at the O. G. Malde home.

Mrs. Ed. Bonham returned to her home in Wausau on Friday after spending a week in the city visiting at the Robt. Rowland home.

Mrs M. Lind returned to her home in Hillsboro on Saturday after a two weeks visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schnabel.

—50 per cent discount on all coats and furs at Heineman's. All this years styles Now is the time to get an excellent garment or fur at half price

Prof. Fred Hilgendorf, formerly an instructor in our public schools, came down from Wausau on Saturday and visited with friends and attended the basketball game.

A teachers institute will be held in this city on Friday and Saturday of this week and it is expected that most of the teachers from the southern part of the county will be present.

Will Powell of Stevens Point, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Companies interests in this section, was in the city on Friday looking after some business for the Company.

Frank Boyanowski of Stevens Point was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Boyanowski is offering his residence near the brewery for sale at a low price.

—Go to Heineman's for cheap laces etc., for masquerades. Laces at one cent a yard.

Emmett McCarthy is breaking a pair of colts for L. M. Nash which will make a fine team of drivers when finished. The horses are some that Mr Nash raised on his farm near Junction City.

Conductor George Ward of Green Bay arrived in the city on Monday to attend the funeral of Henry Stocking, which was held the day following. Mr. Ward is on the run between Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay.

Dan Keenan of the town of Hansen favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call while in the city on Saturday. Dan is one of the old settlers out this way and an hour spent with him is always pleasant.

—If you have the cash to invest in shoes, you had better go to Muir's, they are offering all their stock at reduced prices.

Stevens Point intends to be on the map this coming season from a baseball standpoint, according to the Journal of that city. Pete Schriner, who played with the local team the past season, has been employed to manage the team over there and they expect to have some team. Nothing has been said about the national game here for next season.

R. Parks of the town of Sherry was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Parks and his brother, J. C. Parks, are new comers to this part of the country, having bought homes out in the town of Sherry only a short time ago.

H. J. Lemke, who injured his right hand in the Port Edwards mill several weeks ago, is gradually recovering from his hurts. It was feared that it would be necessary to amputate one of his fingers, but the indications are that his hand will be all right again in a few weeks.

A story went the rounds on Monday to the effect that two men had been held up the night before while crossing the bridge. Upon interviewing the police force, however, it was discovered that the story had grown considerable in the telling. A beggar had frequented the bridge that night and had been quite persistent in his efforts to obtain money from some of our citizens, but had not used force nor the display of deadly weapons to obtain money.

—Come and see Heineman's new line of dress goods. All the latest colors and weaves.

SUNNY MONDAY

You don't have to boil the clothes when you use Sunny Monday laundry soap. Hard water, soft water, cold water, hot water—all look alike to Sunny Monday, and it does its work equally well with any one of them.

Sunny Monday is white and contains no rosin, but, instead, a marvelous **dirt-starter** which saves time, and wear and tear on clothes.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber Feb. 7th 1911.

Council met in regular session President Ellis presiding Present, Aldermen Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Davis, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Pribbanow, Dixon, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Absent Alderman, Pantor.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The committee to whom was referred the Electric & Water Co.'s bills for the months of November and December reported as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

Your committee to whom was referred the November and December bills of the Electric & Water Co., for city pumping, with directions to take same up with the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, respectfully report as follows:

Pursuant to our request, the Railroad Commission sent Mr. Natwick, of their service department here with orders to test and adjust our meters. Mr. Natwick made the test and adjusted the meters as per the report of the Commission, which report is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

Your committee would further report, that desiring beyond a doubt the questions involved, requested the Westinghouse Electric Co., the manufactures of the meters, to send their expert Engineer to examine our meters, and report the fact regarding the questions involved, which report is hereto attached, and made a part of this report.

Your committee recommends that the bills of the Electric & Water Co. be allowed as presented.

Signed
E. I PHILLEO
FRED PFEIFFER
FRED DUNCAN.

Madison, Wis., January, 20, 1911.

Mr. E. I. Phillео, City Engineer,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Dear Sir:

With regard to the calibration of the meters at the Grand Rapids pumping station recently made by our Mr. Natwick, our engineering department reports the condition of the meters as follows:

The upper motor No. 78617 was found to have a slight creeping tendency but the creepage was so slight that there was no appreciable error in the registration of the meter due to this fact. After completing the tests upon the meter Mr. Natwick made a slight readjustment of the light load coil to eliminate this creeping tendency. This meter is used with two series transformers having a ratio of six to one, and two potential transformers having a ratio of twenty to one. The gear train of the meter was designed for use with a series transformer having a ratio of two to one, therefore the meter reading should be multiplied by three because of the present transformer ratio. The meter was tested using each coil seperately and two coils in series, which would detect errors in the meter under extreme conditions. It was also tested on an inductive as well as a non-inductive load. The meter registered well within the limits of the rules of the Commission in all these cases, in general registering within ½ of 1 per cent of the correct value, the maximum light load errorbeing between 1 per cent and 2 per cent, with the load all on one coil When the load was on both coils the error was slightly over ½ of 1 per cent. The Inspector used one master meter belonging to the Electric & Water Company, which was first checked against the portable standard which the inspector brought from Madison the day before.

The lower meter, No. 78618, was tested under the same conditions and was found to register well within the requirements of the rules without any tendency toward creeping. All errors in registration of this meter were less than 1 per cent. The inspector found by examining the records of the company that on Dec. 15, 1910, the motors were properly connected and adjusted, although prior to that time the connections and adjustment of the meter were probably different from those observed at the time the test was made.

Mr. Natwick informs us that a special committee of the Council is interested in the results of this test, but as we do not have the names of the members of this committee we trust that you will give them the desired information. We are sending a copy of this letter to the Electric & Water Company.

Trusting that this covers the information desired, I remain,
Very truly yours,
Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.
J. M. WINTERBOTHAM,
Secretary.

Grand Rapids, Wis , Feb. 7th, 1911.

Mr. E. I. Phillео, City Engineer.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir: I have inspected the connections on the meters at the pumping plant and found them O. K.

Meter style No. 46801 A Serial No. 78618 checked O. K. Load on meters at time of test 25.53 K W-34.1 H P. Load indicated by meter 25.52 K W.

Per cent accuracy 1-25 of 1 per cent slow.

Meters used are 10 amp 2000 volt and would be straight reading if used with 10-5 series transformers but when used with 30-5 series transformers the readings should be multiplied by 3.

Assuming a 10 hour a day run.
Total K W H-25.53x10-255.3.
Cost per day at .03 per K W H-$7.66
Making an approximate cost per month of $229.80.

Respectfully yours,
R. K. Durland,
Meter Expert W. E. & Mfg. Co.

On motion by unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll the report was adopted and the Clerk instructed to pay the bills as presented.

Moved and seconded that the President appoint a committee consisting of Engineer Phillео, Supt. of Waterworks Pfeiffer or assistant of Supt. of Waterworks Duncan and one member of the council, with authority to get an expert and test the pumps at the pumping station and find as to the advisibility of making the proper change in the pumps so as to reduce the cost of pumping. Motion lost.

Moved and seconded that the President appoint a committee of three to test the pumps at the pumping station and find as to the advisibility of making the proper change in the pumps so as to reduce the cost of pumping and report at the next meeting of the council.

The President appointed Engineer Phillео, Supt. of Waterworks Pfeiffer Alderman Gilmaster as the committee.

The application of Geo. T. Rowland, Rob't G. Rowland and W. A. Rowland to erect a building on lots 12 and 18 and part of lots 11 and 14 Block 31 Neeve's 1st and 2nd addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., also to use the lawful amount of street for the handling of material for said building and to move the small building (now situated on the above named lots) on the market square for temporary tool house while building, was on motion granted.

There was presented a petition signed by A. J. Hasbrouck and 94 others praying your honorable body to appoint a committee to select a site for crossing the river and secure approaches for a new bridge either by purchase or condemnation. The president appointed Alderman Nash, Getzloff and Davis as the committee.

The night police presented an application for an advance in their salary to $60.00 per month recommended by the Board of Police Commissioners.

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll the night policeman's salaries were raised to $60.00 per month.

There was presented Ordinance No. 161 being an Ordinance providing for the trimming of trees whose limbs and branches extend over the sidewalks in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., and adopted by the following vote the Clerk calling the roll: Ayes, Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Davis, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Pribbano, Dixon, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Nayes, none. (The same may be seen in legal form.)

On motion by unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll the following bills were allowed.

Grand Rapids Foundry Co., repairs pumps	$ 30 65
Grand Rapids Foundry Co., railing west end of bridge	55 02
J. M. Lessig & Sons, brick	14 00
Wood County Tel. Co., repair fire alarm	1 20
Wood County Tel. Co., Tel. service Jan.	17 00
D. M. Huntington, supplies	25 00
J. E. Farley, supplies	3 67
Heineman Mercantile Co., supplies	1 35
Wood Co. Drug Co., journal	1 40
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., S. S and Lbr	14 80
Wisconsin Val. Leader, Printing	28 20
Frank W. Calkins, attorney's fees	120 00
Bossert Bros. & Co., Coal	12 71
M. H. Mason, police	28 00
Frank Doughty, 60 cords 4 in. mngr. wood	90 02
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies	16 43
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., lumber	4 01
C. M. & St. Paul Ry Co., freight	5 25
M. C. Gordon, express and freight	1 00
Nekoosa Edwards Paper Co., Labor on fire hose couplings	12 85
E. E. Ames, recording deed	55
Anderson Carriage Works, repair and painting hose wagons	58 00
Fred Edgecomb, killing and burying dog	1 50
Antone Anderson, burying dog	1 00
C. N. W. Ry Co., freight	1 07
W. D. Blanchar, quarantining and fumigating	97 00
First Nat. Bank, Int. on O. D	229 67
Electric Water Co., pumping Nov.	1270 90
Electric Water Co., pumping Dec.	1340 60
Electric Water Co., pumping Jan	1368 20
Labor waterworks	145 13
Labor waterworks	15 00
Labor East side	19 00
Labor West side	70 50
E. I. Phillео, labor Jan.	50 00
Sam Parker, special health officer	10 50
DeFoe Chemical Co., fumigators	26 00
Hoffman & Billings M'f'g Co., w w supplies	12 95
Crandall Packing Co., w w supplies	25 10
National Meter Co., w w supplies	8 00
Buffalo Meter Co., w w supplies	30 10
The Platt Iron Wks. Co., w w supplies	12 95
N. Y. Belting & Packing Co., fire hose	830 00
Wood Co. Nat. Bank, correction on taxes	107 39
Mrs. Emma Zager, orders of Supt Mc Cauley	8 00

On motion the bill of the Electric Water Co., for January lighting was cut $15.00 on account of arc lights not burning leaving the bill at $960.40.

On motion the bills of F. J. Wood for $40.85, W. G. Henke $12.66 and Lewis Schroeder for $2.75 for excessive sewer tax were referred to the city attorney with instructions to investigate and report at the next meeting of the council

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll the clerk was instructed to purchase about 30 fireman's coats and caps and the necessary amount of rubber boots needed for the fire companies.

On motion aldermen Pribbanow, Billmeyre and Jeffry were appointed a committee to investigate the proposition of purchasing trap harnesses for the fire company teams and report at the next meeting of the council

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll, the clerk was instructed to pay the fire companies their appropriation.

Moved and seconded that the committee to whom was referred the petition of Fred Norton for taking charge of the east side scales report at the next meeting of the council.

On motion the clerk was instructed to notify the city teamsters to look after the icy walks on main street.

The city Treasurer's report for the month of January was presented and on motion ordered filed and spread upon the minutes.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1911.

To the honorable Mayor and Common Council of City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen: I herewith respectively submit the report of my office for the month of January 1911:

Jan. 1, 1911, balance in bank	$ 180 17
Jan. 31, 1911, taxes collected during month of Jan. 1911	98088 50
	$98268 67
Orders paid by bank	$89923 20
Balance	$8345 47

Respectfully submitted.
SAM CHURCH,
City Treasurer.

On motion council adjourned.
M. C. GORDAN, Clerk. E. W. ELLIS, President.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., February 6, 1911.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education, all members having been duly notified, the following Commissioners were present: Brazeau, Gill, Phillео, Babcock, Witter, Bein, Taylor, Nash, Hatch, Natwick and Mellicke; absent, Commissioners Reeves, Hill, Kellogg, Clapp and Oberbeck.

The minutes of the regular meeting held December 5, 1910, were read and, on motion, approved.

The minutes of the regular meeting held January 3, 1911, were read and approved, and the bills considered at that meeting were, on motion, allowed.

The following bills were then allowed:—

J. E. Farley, repairs at Lincoln and Irving	$ 62 58
J. J. Canning, freight and drayage, Jan.	4 40
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Co., freight on coal	20 10
R. Binnebose, cleaning chimney, Garrison school	1 00
Electric & Water Co., repairs, power and light, Jan.	69 44
Green Bay & Western R. R. Co., freight on coal	189 85
John D. Smith, supplies	6 92
D. M. Huntington, repairs and supplies, 1910	8 76
Wood County Telephone Co., rentals, Feb., and tolls, Jan.	10 45
Chas. Waterman, Jan. drayage	3 50
C. M. Turton, books	2 00
U. S. Express Co., express Jan.	1 55
Wood County National Bank, Jan. interest	121 91
Otto's Pharmacy, supplies	5 10
Henry Holt & Co., reference books, high school	17 44
F. L. Steib & Co., supplies	1 10
M. A. Bogoger, supplies 1910	5 22
Grand Rapids Foundry Co , supplies and repairs	18 98
Wisconsin Valley Leader, printing	12 25
Silver, Burdette & Co., supplementary readers, Emerson	5 00
Heineman Mercantile Co., supplies, Dom. Sc.	8 12
A. B. Dick Co., supplies	12 10
Wisconsin Coal & Dock Co., coal	73 08
Mrs. Pauline Rockstad, laundry	5 28
Laurel Book Co., supplementary readers, Lowell	8 25
Wood County Reporter, printing and supplies	18 20
H. W. Wilson Co., reference book	1 00
F. L. Bliss, orchestra lessons and music Jan.	10 08
R. A. McDonald, 500 stamped envelopes	10 62
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., Lumber	42 50
American Express Co., express, Jan.	2 80
D. C. Heath & Co., supplementary readers, Howe	22 56
Normington Bros., Laundry, all schools	2 84
Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter ribbons	7 00
Wood County Drug Co., supplies	8 60
A. C. McClurg & Co., reference books, music	10 75
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies, Jan.	33 01
Wells Fargo & Company Express, express, Jan.	1 65
The C Reiss Coal Co., coal	866 09
American Book Co., supplementary books, Howe	22 56
Centralia Hardware Co., repairs and supplies	5 75

The committee on teachers and texts then made the following report, which was accepted and placed on file:—

To the Board of Eudaction:

Miss Frances McNeill asked to be released from her contract on December 27, 1910, in order to accept a better paying position in the State of Washington. It was deemed best to grant Miss McNeill her release. Miss Lulu Campion of Montello, Wis., was engaged to fill the vacancy.

Owing to the mid year promotions, it was found necessary to engage another teacher for the second semester to accommodate all the pupils on the west side to the best possible advantage. The committee directed the Chairman of the committee and the superintendent to provide the extra teacher, which has been done. Miss Minnie Amundson of Black River Falls was engaged to fill the place.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) D. B. Phillео,
Ch. Teachers and Texts Com.

The Superintendent rendered a report on the control of High School functions in different high schools in the state.

It was moved and carried that the Board of Education pay for not more than an orchestra of six pieces engaged at the annual reception given by the Junior Class to the Seniors in the High School.

Moved and carried that the closing of the High School Friday, February 10, 1911, to enable the teachers to attend the meeting of the North Eastern Wisconsin Teachers' Association meeting held at Oshkosh, be left with the Superintendent.

Motion made and carried that the committee on teachers and texts proceed in February with the engagement of teachers for the school year of 1911-1912.

Motion to adjourn carried.

(Signed)
I. P. WITTER, President of Board of Education.
C. W. SCHWEDE, Clerk of the Board of Education.

ORDINANCE NO. 161.

An ordinance providing for the trimming of trees whose limbs and branches extend over the sid walks in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin:

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any person or persons owning land abuttidg upon any street in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, upon which there is situated trees or shrubbery whose limbs, branches or foliage shall extend over and above the sidewalk or path used by pedestrians, shall keep said limbs, branches and foliage of such trees cut and trimmed so as to leave a free, clear and unobstructed passage way for a distance of at least eight (8) feet above such sidewalk or path.

Section 2. Any person or persons who shall be guilty of violation of Section 1 of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than Five (5.00) Dollars nor more than Ten (10 00) Dollars and the costs of prosecution.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage and publication

W. E. WHEELAN, Mayor

Attest: M. C. GORDON, City Clerk.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to publicly express our thanks to those neighbors and friends who so kindly extended their aid and sympathy during the sickness and after the death of our relative.

Melissa Hubbard.
Bert Austin.

The First Peep



When you look at new Spring and Summer fabrics and fashions you'll decide to order from us--the first peep at the bright new colors will convince you that our line is right. You can save several dollars by letting us make your Easter suit and besides you get better clothes. Come in today and inspect the new samples.

R. F. MATTHEWS
...TAILOR...
127 FIRST STREET

MISS E. MacKINNON
Pupil of Phillip von Mittell, New York City
Will give lessons on the violin at her residence 890 3rd Ave, North, West Side. Telephone 347.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
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Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 McKinnon block. Phones 150 and 466.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel. No. 243. Grand Rapids.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Telephone No. 93. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store no west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapds, Wis. Tel. 338

RAGAN & SHAVER
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
Store Phone 313. J. R. Ragan Res. Phone 69. W. H. Shaver Res. Phone 141. Spafford Block, east side. Lady Assistant.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL
Graduate Veterinarian
Office at Wheir's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel
Telephone 308

NOW
is the time to bring your Wagons and Carriages to the Anderson Carriage Works to have them overhauled and painted. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect. Prices Reasonable.
The Anderson Carriage Works
Grand Rapids, East Side

Buy Your COAL -of- E. C. Ketchum
Good Service and the Best of Coal
If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up
Telephone 410
and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.



Entertainment Course
Tuesday, Feb. 21, '11
Tickets at Daly's Drug Store February 21.

REV-O-NOC Wash Machines
as necessary in the laundry as a cook stove in a kitchen.
Guaranteed to wash clean without tearing the clothes and with as little turning as any washer on the market.
Sold Only on Trial
CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN

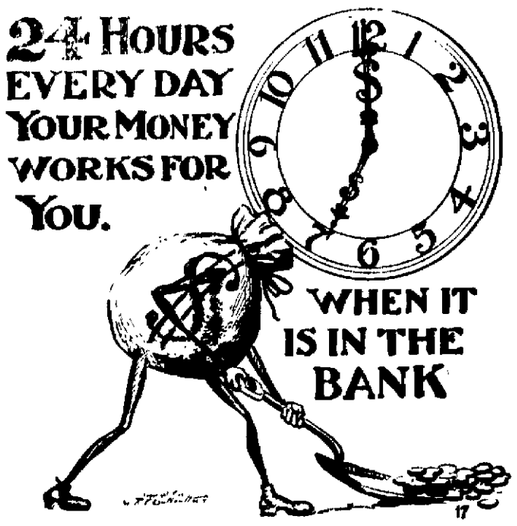


Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine - not just a bit but a full heel made from new rubber—and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof. Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.



Sold by I. Zimmerman

24 HOURS EVERY DAY YOUR MONEY WORKS FOR YOU.



WHEN IT IS IN THE BANK

We pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you deposit with us and compound the interest every six months. Your money in our bank will grow just like corn does.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
.... WEST SIDE ....



WOOD - COAL - HAY

We have a large stock of all kinds of coal—Pocahantas, Hocking Splint and Black Band.

Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hand coal, the best coal on the market.

We have 300 cords of slabs that we are selling at $2.50 per cord. About 100 cords of 16 in. pine that we will sell at as long as it lasts at $1.50 per cord or 3 cords for $4.00. And we have all kinds of Hardwood at the right prices.

BOSSERT BROS. & COMPANY
Office Phone 416 Residence Phone 54

New Can Opener.
In a can opener patented by a Washington man, the downward movement of a lever cuts out the top of a can and the upward movement removes it.

The Literary Tendency.
The trend of literary people is to New York and London. Philadelphia counties have lost in population since the 1900 census.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL ITEMS.

R. L. Nash visited with friends in Milwaukee on Sunday.

Bert Nason spent Sunday visiting at the home of his parents at Nasonville

The Entre Nous Club meets with Mrs. E. R. Goggins on Tuesday, Feb. 21st.

Pat Dolan will leave on Friday for a months visit in Chicago and Sioux City, Iowa.

Judge Charles Hahn of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Raymond J. Sutor of Marshfield visited with relatives in the city over Sunday.

City Treasurer Sam Church spent Saturday and Sunday visiting with friends in Oshkosh.

—A great cut price shoe sale at Muir's, from Feb. 15th to March 1st.

Mrs. E. H. Morrill visited with her father, Archie Muir at Hancock several days last week.

Misses Emma and Gladys Lake of Kewaunee are guests at the Ed. Bodette, Jr., home this week.

—Come and see Heineman's new line of dress goods. All the latest colors and weaves.

Roy Arnett departed last week for Valparaiso, Ind., where he will take a course in the business college.

Miss Helen Bain departed on Friday for Fond du Lac to visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Anderson.

Will Burt played the trap drums with the Stevens Point band on Friday night last on the occasion of their concert.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Trudell dislocated its right shoulder on Friday evening by falling off a chair.

—We are going to offer some great bargains in footwear for the next two weeks. The Muir Shoe Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morse have been at Lancaster the past week where they were visiting with Mr. Morse's relatives.

Miss Lydia Duncan returned the past week from a two months visit with relatives and friends at Waupaca and Oshkosh.

—See Heineman's new poplins. They are beautiful and worth looking up.

E. C. Rossier, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Railroad Company, transacted business in Wausau on Thursday.

Mrs Louis Koch of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city doing some shopping.

Mike Sierek purchased forty acres of land last week from Albert Dickman. The land is located west of the city near the Robinson farm

There will be a game of polo Friday evening at the amusement hall between the Peerless and the Grand Theater teams, the same two that played last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Genrich and two children of Wausau spent Saturday and Sunday in the city the guests of Mrs. Genrich's mother, Mrs. Wm. Kernin

Raymond J. Sutor of Marshfield has composed a very touching little waltz song entitled, "Just a Faded Flower" which is now on sale at the H. H. Lueck Music store.

E. L. Peltier left on Sunday for Knowlton where he has accepted a position with the Johnson Creek Lumber Co. and to take charge of their lumber yard.

A. W. Ramsey, who has been confined to his home for some time past with sickness, is still a very sick man, there being no indication of an improvement at the present time.

Alvin Boelke, a former farmer of the town of Sigel, but who is now farming in the town of Richfield, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Kaudy spent one day last week in Wausau where they visited with friends. They were on their way from Edgar, where Mrs. Kaudy has a photograph studio.

Edward Lynch recently purchased the remaining lands owned by Wm. Scott in the town of Milladore consisting of seventeen forties of good farm land which is mostly all located in the Dancy drainage district

—Mrs. F. P. Daly expects a carload of the famous Cable Pianos in the near future. You should see what she has to offer if you contemplate buying an instrument. She also does piano moving in a scientific manner.

—A table showing how fast savings can accumulate is published in this weeks ad of the First National Bank.

Wm. Bohmsach has taken the position as night operator in the telephone office. As his duties at the office keeps him there from nine at night until seven in the morning, besides which he carries the mail on Route No. 1, he manages to get in a full day.

Private advices received from Geo. B. McMillan state that he arrived at his destination at Los Angeles, Cal., in good shape, and finds the weather there just about what he was looking for. He states that he suffered with the heat some on the way out, but otherwise had a very pleasant trip.

The Security Spring Tire Company has been organized at Wautoma, says the Argus, with an authorized capital of $50,000, by W. J. Durham, F. S. Durham, B. F. Fry, H. A. Fry and G. J. Bruce. The Security Spring Tire was invented and patented by B. F. Fry, and is composed of a series of elliptic springs covered by a felt cushion and has an outer casing of belting, rubber or leather. It is puncture proof and has more resiliency than the pneumatic tire and can be put on the market at no greater cost. It is practically of the same weight as the pneumatic tire and has been proven its superior in every respect. Automobile men say it will revolutionize the tire question.

—New summer dress materials coming in daily at Heineman's.

Wm. Gotrer of Stevens Point spent Monday in the city visiting with friends.

A. C. Otto left on Monday for Milwaukee where he will attend the state Rexall convention.

Miss Maude Riggs of Winona has been in the city the past week the guest of Miss Hazel Meteer.

Joseph Corriveau of Chicago was in the city on Saturday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Corriveau.

—Leave your order at Heineman's for a knitted Billie Burke cap. Every color and shade of yarn to choose from

Henry Carlson resumed his position as brakeman on the St. Paul Ry., on Monday after a layoff of six months.

The banks will be closed next Wednesday, February 22, the occasion being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. M. O. Potter on Friday afternoon, Feb. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls departed on Friday for Madison where they will visit for several days at the O. G. Malde home.

Mrs. Ed. Bonham returned to her home in Wausau on Friday after spending a week in the city visiting at the Robt. Rowland home.

Mrs. M. Lind returned to her home in Hillsboro on Saturday after a two weeks visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schnabel.

—50 per cent discount on all coats and furs at Heineman's. All this years styles. Now is the time to get an excellent garment or fur at half price.

Prof. Fred Hilgendorf, formerly an instructor in our public schools, came down from Wausau on Saturday and visited with friends and attended the basketball game.

A teachers institute will be held in this city on Friday and Saturday of this week and it is expected that most of the teachers from the southern part of the county will be present.

Will Powell of Stevens Point, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Companies interests in this section, was in the city on Friday looking after some business for the Company.

Frank Boyanowski of Stevens Point was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. Mr. Boyanowski is offering his residence near the brewery for sale at a low price.

—Go to Heineman's for cheap laces etc., for masquerades. Laces at one cent a yard.

Emmett McCarthy is breaking a pair of colts for L. M. Nash which will make a fine team of drivers when finished. The horses are some that Mr Nash raised on his farm near Junction City.

Conductor George Ward of Green Bay arrived in the city on Monday to attend the funeral of Henry Stocking, which was held the day following. Mr. Ward is on the run between Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay.

Dan Keenan of the town of Hansen favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call while in the city on Saturday. Dan is one of the old settlers out this way and an hour spent with him is always pleasant.

—If you have the cash to invest in shoes, you had better go to Muir's, they are offering all their stock at reduced prices.

Stevens Point intends to be on the map this coming season from a baseball standpoint, according to the Journal of that city. Pete Schriner, who played with the local team the past season, has been employed to manage the team over there and they expect to have some team. Nothing has been said about the national game here for next season.

R. Parks of the town of Sherry was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Parks and his brother, J. C. Parks, are new comers to this part of the country, having bought homes out in the town of Sherry only a short time ago.

H. J. Lemke, who injured his right hand in the Port Edwards mill several weeks ago, is gradually recovering from his hurts. It was feared that it would be necessary to amputate one of his fingers, but the indications are that his hand will be all right again in a few weeks.

A story went the rounds on Monday to the effect that two men had been held up the night before while crossing the bridge. Upon interviewing the police force, however, it was discovered that the story had grown considerable in the telling. A beggar had frequented the bridge that night and had been quite persistent in his efforts to obtain money from some of our citizens, but had not used force nor the display of deadly weapons to obtain money.

—Come and see Heineman's new line of dress goods. All the latest colors and weaves.

SUNNY MONDAY

You don't have to boil the clothes when you use Sunny Monday laundry soap. Hard water, soft water, cold water, hot water—all look alike to Sunny Monday, and it does its work equally well with any one of them.

Sunny Monday is white and contains no rosin, but, instead, a marvelous **dirt-starter** which saves time, and wear and tear on clothes.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber Feb. 7th 1911.

Council met in regular session President Ellis presiding. Present, Aldermen Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Davis, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Pribbanow, Dixon, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Absent Alderman, Panter.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The committee to whom was referred the Electric & Water Co.'s bills for the months of November and December reported as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

Your committee to whom was referred the November and December bills of the Electric & Water Co., for city pumping, with directions to take same up with the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, respectfully report as follows:

Persuant to our request, the Railroad Commission sent Mr. Natwick, of their service department here with orders to test and adjust our meters. Mr. Natwick made the test and adjusted the meters as per the report of the Commission, which report is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

Your committee would further report, that desiring beyond a doubt the questions involved, requested the Westinghouse Electric Co., the manufactures of the meters, to send their expert Engineer to examine our meters, and report the fact regarding the questions involved, which report is hereto attached, and made a part of this report.

Your committee recommends that the bills of the Electric & Water Co. be allowed as presented.

Signed.
E. I PHILLEO
FRED PFEIFFER
FRED DUNCAN.

Madison, Wis., January, 26, 1911.
Mr. E. I. Phillee, City Engineer,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Dear Sir:

With regard to the calibration of the meters at the Grand Rapids pumping station recently made by our Mr. Natwick, our engineering department reports the condition of the meters as follows:

The upper meter No. 78617 was found to have a slight creeping tendency but the creepage was so slight that there was no appreciable error in the registration of the meter due to this fact. After completing the tests upon the meter Mr. Natwick made a slight readjustment of the light load coil to eliminate this creeping tendency. This meter is used with two series transformers having a ratio of six to one, and two potential transformers having a ratio of twenty to one. The gear train of the meter was designed for use with a series transformer having a ratio of two to one, therefore the meter reading should be multiplied by three because of the present transformer ratio. The meter was tested using each coil seperately and two coils in series, which would detect errors in the meter under extreme conditions. It was also tested on an inductive as well as a non-inductive load. The meter registered well within the limits of the rules of the Commission in all these cases, in general registering within ½ of 1 per cent of the correct value, the maximum light load errorbeing between 1 per cent and 2 per cent, with the load all on one coil. When the load was on both coils the error was slightly over ½ of 1 per cent. The Inspector used one master meter belonging to the Electric & Water Company, which was first checked against the portable standard which the inspector brought from Madison the day before.

The lower meter, No. 78618, was tested under the same conditions and was found to register well within the requirements of the rules without any tendency toward creeping. All errors in registration of this meter were less than 1 per cent. The inspector found by examining the records of the company that on Dec. 15, 1910, the meters were properly connected and adjusted, although prior to that time the connections and adjustment of the meter were probably different from those observed at the time the test was made.

Mr. Natwick informs us that a special committee of the Council is interested in the results of this test, but as we do not have the names of the members of this committee we trust that you will give them the desired information. We are sending a copy of this letter to the Electric & Water Company.

Trusting that this covers the information desired, I remain,
Very truly yours,
Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.
J. M. WINTERBOTHAM,
Secretary.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 7th, 1911.
Mr. E. I. Phillee, City Engineer.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir: I have inspected the connections on the meters at the pumping plant and found them O. K.

Meter style No. 46801 A Serial No. 78618 checked O. K. Load on meters at time of test 25.53 K W-34.1 H P. Load indicated by meter 25.52 K W.

Per cent accuracy 1-25 of 1 per cent slow.

Meters used are 10 amp 2000 volt and would be straight reading if used with 10-5 series transformers but when used with 30-5 series transformers the readings should be multiplied by 2.

Assuming a 10 hour a day run.
Total K W H-25.53x10-255.3.
Cost per day at .03 per K W H-$7.66
Making an approximate cost per month of $229.80.

Respectfully yours,
R. K. Durland,
Meter Expert W. E. & Mfg. Co.

On motion by unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll the report was adopted and the Clerk instructed to pay the bills as presented.

Moved and seconded that the President appoint a committee consisting of Engineer Phillco, Supt. of Waterworks Pfeiffer or assistant of Supt. of Waterworks Duncan and one member of the council, with authority to get an expert and test the pumps at the pumping station and find as to the advisibility of making the proper change in the pumps so as to reduce the cost of pumping. Motion lost.

Moved and seconded that the President appoint a committee of three to test the pumps at the pumping station and find as to the advisibility of making the proper change in the pumps so as to reduce the cost of pumping and report at the next meeting of the council.

The President appointed Engineer Phillco, Supt. of Waterworks Pfeifer Alderman Gilmaster as the committee.

The application of Geo. T. Rowland, Robt. G. Rowland and W. A. Rowland to erect a building on lots 12 and 13 and part of lots 11 and 14 Block 31 Neeve's 1st and 2nd addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., also to use the lawful amount of street for the handling of material for said building and to move the small building (now situated on the above named lots) on the market square for temporary tool house while building, was on motion granted.

There was presented a petition signed by A. J. Hasbrouck and 94 others praying your honorable body to appoint a committee to select a site for crossing the river and secure approaches for a new bridge either by purchase or condemnation. The president appointed Alderman Nash, Getzloff and Davis as the committee.

The night police presented an application for an advance in their salary to $60.00 per month recommended by the Board of Police Commissioners.

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll the night policeman's salaries were raised to $60.00 per month.

There was presented Ordinance No. 161 being an Ordinance providing for the trimming of trees whose limbs and branches extend over the sidewalks in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., and adopted by the following vote the Clerk calling the roll: Ayes, Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Davis, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Pribbano, Dixon, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Nayes, none. (The same may be seen in legal form.)

On motion by unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll the following bills were allowed.

Grand Rapids Foundry Co.. repairs pumps	$ 30 65
Grand Rapids Foundry Co.. rolling west end of bridge	55 02
J. M. Lessig & Sons, brick	14 00
Wood County Tel. Co., repair fire alarm	1 20
Wood County Tel. Co., Tel. service Jan.	17 00
D. M. Huntington, supplies	25 63
J. E. Farley, supplies	3 67
Heineman Mercantile Co., supplies	1 25
Wood Co. Drug Co., journal	1 40
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., S. S. and Lbr.	14 80
Wisconsin Valley Leader, Printing	28 20
Frank W. Calkins, attorney's fees	150 00
Bossert Bros. & Co., Coal	12 71
M. H. Mason, police	28 00
Frank Dougherty, 1d cords 4 in. map. wood	80 62
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies	10 43
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., lumber	4 61
C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co., freight	1 25
M. G. Gordon, express and freight	1 00
Nekoosa Edwards Paper Co., Labor on fire hose couplings	12 85
E. E. Ames, recording deed	55
Anderson Carriage Works, repair and painting hose wagons	58 00
Fred Edgecomb, killing and burying dog	1 50
Antone Anderson, burying dog	1 00
C. N. W. Ry. Co., freight	1 07
W. G. Blanchar, quarantining and fumigating	37 00
First Nat. Bank, int. on G. D.	229 97
Electric Water Co., pumping, Nov.	270 30
Electric Water Co., pumping, Dec.	240 90
Electric Water Co., pumping, Jan.	268 20
Labor waterworks	141 11
Labor waterworks	75 06
Labor East side	70 01
Labor West side	70 50
E. I. Phillco, labor Jan.	10 50
Sam Parker, special health officer	36 00
DeFree Chemical Co., fumigators	12 95
Hoffman & Billings Mf. Co., w w supplies	25 16
Crandall Packing Co., w w supplies	8 00
National Meter Co., w w supplies	83 10
Buffalo Meter Co., w w supplies	12 95
The Platt Iron Wks. Co., w w supplies	801 00
N. Y. Belting & Packing Co., fire hose	107 30
Wood Co. Nat. Bank, correction on taxes	
Mrs. Emma Zuger, orders of Supt. McCamley	8 00

On motion the bill of the Electric Water Co., for January lighting was cut $15.00 on account of arc lights not burning leaving the bill at $360.40.

On motion the bills of F. J. Wood for $46.85, W. G. Henke $12.66 and Lewis Schroeder for $2.75 for excessive sewer tax were referred to the city attorney with instructions to investigate and report at the next meeting of the council

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll the clerk was instructed to purchase about 30 fireman's coats and caps and the necessary amount of rubber boots needed for the fire companies.

On motion aldermen Pribbanow, Billmeyre and Jeffry were appointed a committee to investigate the proposition of purchasing trap harnesses for the fire company teams and report at the next meeting of the council.

On motion by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll, the clerk was instructed to pay the fire companies their appropriation.

Moved and seconded that the committee to whom was referred the petition of Fred Norton for taking charge of the east side scales report at the next meeting of the council.

On motion the clerk was instructed to notify the city teamsters to look after the icy walks on main street.

The city Treasurer's report for the month of January was presented and on motion ordered filed and spread upon the minutes.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 1, 1911.
To the honorable Mayor and Common Council of City of Grand Rapids, Wis.
Gentlemen: I herewith respectively submit the report of my office for the month of January 1911:

Jan. 1, 1911, balance in bank	$ 180 17
Jan. 31, 1911, taxes collected during month of Jan. 1911	98988 50
	$99168 67
Orders paid by bank	$60923 20
Balance	$38245 47

Respectfully snbmitted.
SAM CHURCH,
City Treasurer.

On motion council adjourned.
M. G. GORDAN, Clerk. E. W. ELLIS. President.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., February 6, 1911.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education, all members having been duly notified, the following Commissioners were present: Brazeau, Gill, Phillco, Babcock, Witter, Bein, Taylor, Nash, Hatch, Natwick and Meilicke; absent, Commissioners Reeves, Hill, Kellogg, Clapp and Oberbeck.

The minutes of the regular meeting held December 5, 1910, were read and, on motion, approved.

The minutes of the regular meeting held January 3, 1911, were read and approved, and the bills considered at that meeting were, on motion, allowed.

The following bills were then allowed:—

J. E. Farley, repairs at Lincoln and Irving	$ 62 58
J. J. Canning, freight and drayage, Jan.	4 40
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Co., freight on coal	26 10
R. Binnebose, cleaning chimney, Garrison school	1 00
Electric & Water Co., repairs, power and light, Jan.	69 44
Green Bay & Western R. R. Co., freight on coal	189 85
John D. Smith, supplies	6 92
D. M. Huntington, repairs and supplies, 1910	8 76
Wood County Telephone Co., rentals, Feb., and tolls, Jan.	10 45
Chas. Waterman, Jan. drayage	3 50
C. M. Turton, books	2 00
U. S. Express Co., express Jan.	1 55
Wood County National Bank, Jan. interest	121 91
Otto's Pharmacy, supplies	5 10
Henry Holt & Co., reference books, high school	17 44
F. L. Steib & Co., supplies	1 10
M. A. Bogoger, supplies 1910	5 22
Grand Rapids Foundry Co , supplies and repairs	18 98
Wisconsin Valley Leader, printing	12 25
Silver, Burdette & Co., supplementary readers, Emerson	5 00
Heineman Mercantile Co., supplies, Dom. Sc.	8 12
A. B. Dick Co., supplies	12 10
Wisconsin Coal & Dock Co., coal	73 08
Mrs. Pauline Rocksted, laundry	5 28
Laurel Book Co., supplementary readers, Lowell	6 25
Wood County Reporter, printing and supplies	18 20
H. W. Wilson Co., reference book	1 00
F. L. Bliss, orchestra lessons and music Jan.	16 08
R. A. McDonald, 500 stamped envelopes	10 62
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., Lumber	42 50
American Express Co., express, Jan.	2 30
D. C. Heath & Co., supplementary readers, Howe	22 56
Normington Bros., Laundry, all schools	2 84
Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter ribbons	7 00
Wood County Drug Co., supplies	6 60
A. C. McClurg & Co., reference books, music	10 75
Johnson & Hill Co., supplies, Jan.	33 01
Wells Fargo & Company Express, express, Jan.	1 65
The C Reiss Coal Co., coal	866 09
American Book Co., supplementary books, Howe	22 56
Centralia Hardware Co., repairs and supplies	5 75

The committee on teachers and texts then made the following report, which was accepted and placed on file:—

To the Board of Eudaction:

Miss Frances McNeill asked to be released from her contract on December 27, 1910, in order to accept a better paying position in the State of Washington. It was deemed best to grant Miss McNeill her release. Miss Lulu Campion of Montello, Wis., was engaged to fill the vacancy.

Owing to the mid year promotions, it was found necessary to engage another teacher for the second semester to accommodate all the pupils on the west side to the best possible advantage. The committee directed the Chairman of the committee and the superintendent to provide the extra teacher, which has been done. Miss Minnie Amundson of Black River Falls was engaged to fill the place.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) D. B. Phillco,
Ch. Teachers and Texts Com.

The Superintendent rendered a report on the control of High School functions in different high schools in the state.

It was moved and carried that the Board of Education pay for not more than an orchestra of six pieces engaged at the annual reception given by the Junior Class to the Seniors in the High School.

Moved and carried that the closing of the High School Friday, February 10, 1911, to enable the teachers to attend the meeting of the North Eastern Wisconsin Teachers' Association meeting held at Oshkosh, be left with the Superintendent.

Motion made and carried that the committee on teachers and texts proceed in February with the engagement of teachers for the school year of 1911-1912.

Motion to adjourn carried.

(Signed)
L. P. WITTER, President of Board of Education.
C. W. SCHWEDE, Clerk of the Board of Education.

ORDINANCE NO. 161.

An ordinance providing for the trimming of trees whose limbs and branches extend over the sid walks in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin:

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any person or persons owning land abuttidg upon any street in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, upon which there is situated trees or shrubbery whose limbs, branches or foliage of such trees cut and trimmed so as to leave a free, clear and unobstructed passage way for a distance of at least eight (8) feet above such sidewalk or path.

Section 2. Any person or persons who shall be guilty of violation of Section 1 of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than Five (5.00) Dollars nor more than Ten (10.00) Dollars and the costs of prosecution.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage and publication

W. E. WHEELAN, Mayor

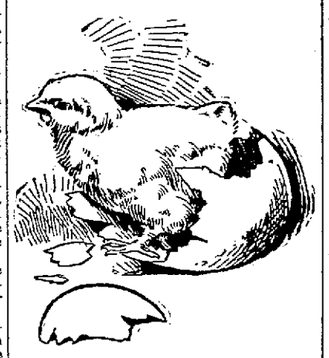
Attest: M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to publicly express our thanks to those neighbors and friends who so kindly extended their aid and sympathy during the sickness and after the death of our relative.

Melissa Hubbard.
Bert Austin.

The First Peep



When you look at new Spring and Summer fabrics and fashions you'll decide to order from us--the first peep at the bright new colors will convince you that our line is right. You can save several dollars by letting us make your Easter suit and besides you get better clothes. Come in today and inspect the new samples.

R. F. MATTHEWS
...TAILOR...
127 FIRST STREET

MISS E. MacKINNON
Pupil of Phillip von Mittell, New York City
Will give lessons on the violin at her residence 890 3rd Ave. North, West Side. Telephone 347.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 McKinnon block. Phones 150 and 406.

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LAWYER
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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel. No. 243. Grand Rapids.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store no west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin-

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

RAGAN & SHAVER
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers
Store Phone 313. J. R. Ragan Res. Phone 69. W. H. Shaver Res. Phone 141. Spafford Block, east side. Lady Assistant.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL
Graduate Veterinarian
Office at Wheir's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel
Telephone 305

NOW
is the time to bring your Wagons and Carriages to the Anderson Carriage Works to have them overhauled and painted. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect. Prices Reasonable.
The Anderson Carriage Works
Grand Rapids, East Side

Buy Your *COAL* -of- E.C. Ketchum
Good Service and the Best of Coal
If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up
Telephone 410
and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.



Entertainment Course
Tuesday, Feb. 21, '11
Tickets at Daly's Drug Store February 21.

REV-O-NOC Wash Machines
as necessary in the laundry as a cook stove in a kitchen.
Guaranteed to wash clean without tearing the clothes and with as little turning as any washer on the market.
Sold Only on Trial
CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN

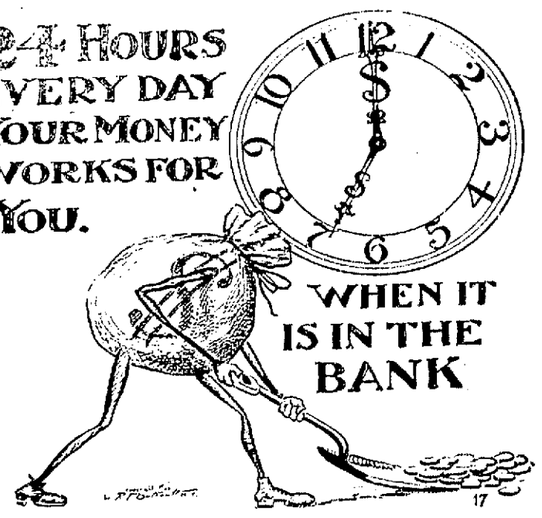


Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine —not just a lift but a full heel made from new rubber—and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof. Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.



Sold by I. Zimmerman

24 HOURS EVERY DAY YOUR MONEY WORKS FOR YOU.



WHEN IT IS IN THE BANK

We pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you deposit with us and compound the interest every six months. Your money in our bank will grow just like corn does.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
.... WEST SIDE ....



WOOD - COAL - HAY

We have a large stock of all kinds of coal—Pocahantas, Hocking Splint and Black Band.

Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hand coal, the best coal on the market.

We have 300 cords of slabs that we are selling at $2.50 per cord. About 100 cords of 16 in. pine that we will sell at us long as it lasts at $1.50 per cord or 3 cords for $4.00. And we have all kinds of Hardwood at the right prices.

BOSSERT BROS. & COMPANY
Office Phone 416 Residence Phone 54

New Can Opener.

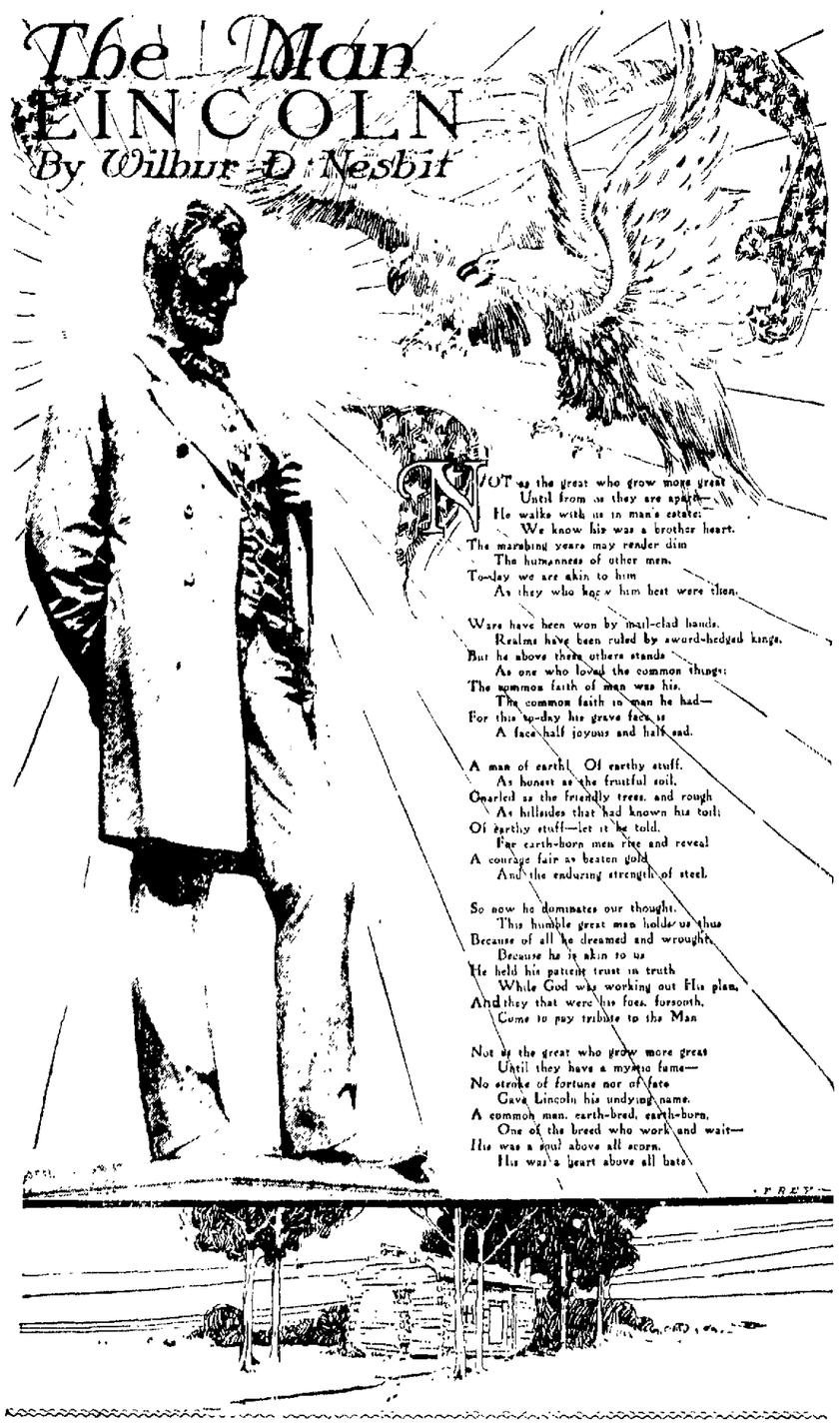
In a can opener patented by a Washington man, the downward movement of a lever cuts out the top of a can and the upward movement removes it.

The Literary Tendency.

The trend of literary people is to New York and London. Fifty-six Indiana counties have lost in population since the 1900 census.

The Man LINCOLN

By Wilbur D. Nesbit



NOT as the great who grow more great
Until from us they are apart—
He walks with us in man's estate:
We know his was a brother heart.
The marching years may render dim
The humanness of other men.
To-day we are akin to him
As they who knew him best were then.

Wars have been won by mail-clad hands.
Realms have been ruled by sword-hedged kings.
But he above these others stands
As one who loved the common things:
The common faith of men was his.
The common faith in man he had—
For this to-day his grave face is
A face half joyous and half sad.

A man of earth! Of earthy stuff.
As honest as the fruitful soil.
Gnarled as the friendly trees, and rough
As hillsides that had known his toil:
Of earthy stuff—let it be told.
For earth-born men rise and reveal
A courage fair as beaten gold
And the enduring strength of steel.

So now he dominates our thought.
This humble great man holds us thus
Because of all he dreamed and wrought,
Because he is akin to us
He held his patient trust in truth
While God was working out His plan.
And they that were his foes, forsooth,
Come to pay tribute to the Man

Not as the great who grew more great
Until they have a mystic fame—
No stroke of fortune nor of fate
Gave Lincoln his undying name.
A common man, earth-bred, earth-born,
One of the breed who work and wait—
His was a soul above all scorn.
His was a heart above all hate.

—FREY.

Hurt by Ellsworth's Death



FROM the president's room in the White House you can see prominent objects in Alexandria, six miles down the Potomac. The one prominent object which then for days attracted and offended the patriot's eye from those windows was the rebel flag floating from the staff on the roof of the hotel in that city, as if in defiance of the national capitol, a few miles away. President Lincoln's young neighbor of Springfield, Ill., Elmer E. Ellsworth, mounted alone to the roof, cut it down, and was himself killed by the rebel owner as he descended the staircase.

"I called on the president just after that occurrence," wrote John A. Kasson, "and congratulated him, as I stood by the window, on the improved view down the Potomac, where, instead of the confederate, the union flag now floated. I was taken aback by Mr. Lincoln's joyless response, 'Yes, but it was at a terrible cost!' and the tears rushed into his eyes as he said it. It was his first personal realization of what the war meant. His tender respect for human life had received its first wound.

He did not foresee the hundreds of thousands who were to fall before the great strife would be ended. He afterward learned to bear the loss of thousands in battle more bravely than he bore the loss of this one in the beginning of the contest. But the loss of a single life, otherwise than in the ranged fight, was always hard for him as so often shown in his action upon the judgment of courts martial.

After the repulse of Fredericksburg he is reported to have said: "If there is a man out of hell that suffers more than I do, I pity him."

"One morning calling on him at an early hour on business," says Senator Colfax, "I found him so pale and careworn that I inquired the cause. He replied, telling me of bad news received at a late hour of the night, and not yet printed, adding that he had not closed his eyes or breakfasted; and then he said, with an anguished expression which I shall never forget, 'How willingly would I exchange places today with the soldier who sleeps on the ground in the army of the Potomac.'"

"The morning after bloody battle of the Wilderness I saw him walk up and down the executive chamber, his long arms behind his back, his dark features contracted still more with gloom, and as he looked up I thought his face the saddest one I had ever seen. He exclaimed: 'Why do we suffer reverses after reverses! Could we have avoided this terrible, bloody war! Was it not forced upon us. Is it never to end!' But he quickly recovered, and told me the sad aggregate of those days of bloodshed."

In the "Anecdotes of Abraham Lincoln" it is related that during the war a lady belonging to a prominent Kentucky family visited Washington to beg for her son's pardon, who was then in prison under sentence of death for belonging to a band of guerrillas who had committed many murders and outrages. With the mother was her daughter, a beautiful young lady, who was an accomplished musician. Mr. Lincoln received the visitors in his usual kindly manner and the mother made known the object of her visit.

There were probably extenuating circumstances in favor of the rebel prisoner, and while the president seemed to be deeply pondering the young lady moved to the piano near by, and, taking a seat, commenced to sing "Gentle Annie," a sweet and pathetic ballad, which before the war was a familiar song in almost every household in the union, and is not yet entirely forgotten, for that matter. It is to be presumed that the young lady sang the song with more plaintiveness and more effect than Old Abe had ever heard it in Springfield.

During the song he arose from his seat, crossed the room to a window in the westward, through which he gazed for several minutes with that "sad, far away look" which has so often been noted as one of his peculiarities. His memory, no doubt, went back to the days of his humble life on the banks of the Sangamon, and with visions of old Salem and its rustic store came a picture of the "Gentle Annie" of his youth, whose ashes had rested for many long years under the wild flowers and brambles of the old rural burying ground, but whose spirit then, perhaps, guided him to the side of mercy. Then wiping his eyes, he advanced quickly to the desk, wrote a brief note which he handed to the lady, and informed her that it was the pardon she sought.

Not His Kind of Religion.

I am not much of a judge of religion, but, in my opinion, the religion that sets men to rebel and fight against their government, because, as they think, the government does not sufficiently help some men to eat their bread in the sweat of other men's faces, is not the sort of religion upon which people can get to heaven.—Memorandum, Dec. 3, 1864.

LINCOLN'S HISTORY OF HIS LIFE



IT IS of especial interest to read this brief sketch of his life which Mr. Lincoln himself wrote for publication when he was pitted against Stephen A. Douglas, for Senator in Illinois in 1858.

"I was born February 12, 1809, in Hardin county, Kentucky. My parents were both born in Virginia, of undistinguished families—second families, perhaps I should say. My mother, who died in my tenth year, was of a family of the name of Hanks, some of whom now reside in Adams, and others in Macon county, Illinois. My paternal grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, emigrated from Rockingham county, Virginia, to Kentucky, about 1781 or 1782, where, a year or two later, he was killed by Indians, not in battle, but by stealth, when he was laboring to open a farm in the forest. His ancestors, who were Quakers, went to Virginia from Berks county, Pennsylvania. An effort to identify them with the New England family of the same name ended in nothing more definite than a similarity of Christian names in both families, such as Enoch, Levi, Mordecai, Solomon, Abraham and the like.

"My father, at the death of his father, was but six years of age, and he grew up literally without education. He removed from Kentucky to what is now Spencer county, Indiana, in my eighth year. We reached our new home about the time the state came into the Union. It was a wild region, with many bears and other game animals still in the woods. There I grew up. There were some schools, so-called, but no qualification was required for a teacher beyond readin', writin' and cipherin' to the rule of three. If a straggler, supposed to understand Latin, happened to sojourn in the neighborhood, he was looked upon as a wizard. There was absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education.

"Of course, when I came of age I did not know much. Still, somehow, I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three, but that was all. I have not been to school since. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity.

"I was raised to farm work, which I continued till I was 22. At 21 I came to Illinois and passed the first year in Macon county. Then I got to New Salem, at that time in Sangamon, now Menard county, where I remained a year as a sort of clerk in a store. Then came the Black Hawk war, and I was elected as captain of volunteers, a success which gave me more pleasure than any I have had since. I went through the campaign, was elated, ran for the legislature the same year (1832) and was beaten—the only time I have ever been beaten by the people. The next and three succeeding biennial elections I was elected to the legislature. I was not a candidate afterward. During this legislative period I had studied law, and removed to Springfield to practice it.

"In 1846 I was once elected to the lower house of congress. Was not a candidate for re-election. From 1849 to 1854, both inclusive, practised law more assiduously than ever before. Always a Whig in politics, and generally on the Whig electoral ticket, making active canvasses. I was losing interest in politics when the repeal of the Missouri compromise aroused me again. What I have done since then is pretty well known.

"If any personal description of me is thought desirable it may be said I am in height six feet four inches, nearly, lean in flesh, weighing on an average 180 pounds; dark complexion, with coarse black hair and gray eyes. No other marks or brand recollected. Yours very truly, "A. LINCOLN."

Father a Good Story Teller.

J. H. Barrett says of Thomas Lincoln: "He was a religious man, with human limitations, companionable, having a store of shrewd maxims and apt stories; and withal one of those peaceable men who are not to be scornfully trifled with. An octogenarian clerk of the court who knew him during their residence in Elizabethtown said more than fifty years afterwards: He was a hale, hearty looking man of medium height, rather clumsy in his gait, and had a kind looking face. He was a moderately good house carpenter, some of his work remaining to this day in the neighborhood. He was quite illiterate and was regarded as an honest man's

WHY THEY COME

By MARY GRACE QUACKENBOS

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SCANT one-third of the immigrants who land on our shores come voluntarily and of an intelligent desire to better their condition by hard work. Of these it is not the purpose of this article to treat. The remainder of the yearly output from foreign countries come here because they have been caught up and torn away from their native homes by the superior power of a vast and intricate "machine." In its main outlines this "machine" may be likened to an enormous dredging apparatus stretching forth gigantic cranes to every port of Europe, catching up and heaving back loads of emigrants collected from every corner of the eastern hemisphere by the tireless efforts of no less than 50,000 steamship agents and their canvassers. The fuel which energizes this colossal structure is an equally colossal greed for yearly dividends, and the combined intellects controlling our greatest steamship and railroad companies may be said to represent the engineer. The pivot upon which the entire mechanism turns is fraud and evasion of the United States Immigration law.

No large city in the United States is without its element of foreign-born purchasable voters, criminal cliques, "black handers," anarchists, paupers, its "cheap labor" supply controlled by foreign-born contractors, its overcrowded tenements breeding disease, furthermore, a careful estimate shows that about 90 per cent. of the unaccompanied immigrant male adults who enter our country are legally ineligible.

Our laws are therefore an ever recurrent subject of controversy. Yet, despite all discussion, no person will dispute but that an immigrant is desirable from every sane standpoint, if he has a reasonable amount of intelligence, is physically sound and of good moral character, is possessed of sufficient money earned by himself to cover the expense of his journey and comes here of his own initiative, capable for work, but not under contract to work at a wage which will lower the American standard. But this in plain language is precisely what our present immigration law requires; it is the legal definition of immigrant desirability.

To understand the real evil underlying the present condition of immigration we must take into consideration that while our dilettante theorists are consuming reams of paper with interesting reflections upon the "problem," while our country is in its chronic state of optimism over present conditions, whatever they are—and while our legislators are engaged in the passage of now, unnecessary and often impractical laws—thousands of foreigners excludable under the laws already passed are being yearly dumped upon our shores by various interests which work together as one machine. It is well known that the fabulous profits derived from an artificially stimulated immigration are participated in by the allied interests of the transatlantic steamship companies, the Ellis Island railroad pool and the Atlantic coastwise steamship lines. Co-operating, as they do, they run automatically of their own weight, practically without friction, and thrive by reason of a continuing abnormal immigrant supply. They all combine upon a single instrument—namely, the European steamship agent—to solicit a trade in immigrants that will appreciably increase passenger fares. He it is who, actuated by prospective fees which are dependent upon sales made, gives impulse to the "machine" by selling its "through tickets" in every European town and hamlet.

The several affiliated steamship lines, having created their zones of influence, enjoy what is practically a monopoly upon the sale of steerage tickets, and by spreading their field agents over the entire European territory from which immigrants are drawn they effectively suppress competition.

At the immigrant gateway of America, all these lines converge to hand over their immigrant cargoes to the other participants in the "machine."

From the vantage point at Ellis Island the railroad "pool"—known as the "Immigrant Clearing House," which is a combination of thirteen of our largest railroads, together with one of the consolidated steamship companies—takes the immigrants in hand to tag and forward them to every point in the country at special third-class rates.

The railroad "pool" finds it profitable to pay to the United States an annual rental of $4,000 for its headquarters on government ground, where it sells special tickets "for the benefit of ship immigrants only" for rail transportation from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore to about 7,000 selected places in the interior of the United States. Since these tickets, sold either in Europe or at Ellis Island, are cheaper in price than can be obtained by our citizens, the plain intent of congress to close every avenue against railroad rate discrimination, as expressed in the laws relating to interstate commerce, is clearly defied. Further, the "committee" by which this "pool" is managed restricts its private rate book—"Joint Tariff No. 13"—to the use of the European steamship agents and the "pool's" "joint agents" here, and it is said that the individual companies of the "pool" share in succession in the lucrative profits.

It is also said that the railroad companies, as well as the coastwise steamship companies, regularly pay commissions for inland transportation to the Atlantic steamship companies, where such transportation is purchased from the European steamship agents of these steamship companies in Europe.

And so the "machine" — an aggregate of these commercial interests—with its employment of not less than 50,000 European agents and sub-agents whose sole purpose is to pack the steerage and load the trains—with its secret operations fortified by enormous resources, backed by the best intelligence in both continents—is practically in control of all the channels of immigration.

Vigorous attempts are being made to successfully combat every law now before congress which will reduce the number of these agents by restricting immigration, while repeated violations of our present laws are regularly practised and may be classed under two main heads.

I.—SOLICITING AN ARTIFICIAL EMIGRATION IN EUROPE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

II. MAKING CERTAIN THE ADMISSION OF IMMIGRANTS INTO THIS COUNTRY TO PREVENT A REDUCTION OF PROFITS.

Under the first heading the specific violations are:

(a) SOLICITING EMIGRANTS.
This is "forbidden on the part of transportation companies, owners of vessels or others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States." For every violation there is a penalty of $1,000. (Sec. 7, U. S. Immigration Act of February 20, 1907.)

(b) IMPORTING CONTRACT LABORERS.
This includes those who have been "assisted, encouraged or induced to migrate by offers or promises of employment or in consequence of agreements, oral, written or printed, express or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled." For every violation of this law there is a penalty of $1,000—(Sec. 2, U. S. Immigration Act, February 2, 1907.)

(c) ASSISTING ALIENS TO MIGRATE BY REPAYING THEIR PASSAGE.
"One whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come," is an excludable alien.—(Sec. 2, U. S. Immigration Act, February 20, 1907.)

In a single case all three of these violations are too often found. The following is an illustration:

A well-known American citizen, and a member of the Mississippi bar, is a member of a firm of cotton "factors" which employs Italian immigrants upon its plantation. An Italian steamship agent, whose brother solicited emigrants in Italy, worked in this plantation commissary. It was the agent's practice to extract from immigrants upon the plantation the names and addresses of their kinfolk dying in Italy. These he forwarded to his brother, who in turn persuaded them to become cotton workers. Such remunerative commissions resulted that the agent soon left the planter's commissary and, moving to a business center in the Yazoo delta district, built up upon an extensive scale a general business of importing contract laborers, which he termed "Italian products." He published the following notice:

ITALIANS!

. . . If you have not money to send passage fares to your relatives, I have the possibility of making them come here with the understanding that they will place themselves where they are assigned; lands the most fertile, conditions the best."

He furnished laborers for the surrounding cotton farmers, and among other influential patrons was the planter named above, who ordered a number of Italians for a second plantation which he controlled. Names of persons in Italy were accordingly furnished and the planter sent the agent a check of some $3,866.50, with which to purchase "prepaid tickets," as well as $756 which was to be divided among the new arrivals in sums of $10 each for display at Ellis Island. As a matter of fact the planter's money had gone from his pocket to the "machine" via the Mississippi agent, also via the same agent to the agent of the steamship line, and from thence to the steamship agent in Italy, who delivered "through tickets" to the Italians.

The Italian families promised before they left Italy to work out their transportation here, but it was the planter's policy to take the extra precaution of charging the advance he made against the account of the Italian who furnished him names, which secure him against loss in case his imported laborers were refused a landing. The agent, however, arranged with this Italian to write the expected cotton workers individually and direct them how to violate the United States immigration law by giving them the following instructions.

They need pay great attention not to know at all that they have somebody in America who has procured work for them or that they, the families, have entered into an agreement or contract.

If they say anything the opposite of what I am telling you they will absolutely be sent back to Italy.

Also you will have to inform these families that the necessary money for their landing in New York will be handed them when they arrive in that city.

This shows plainly the three violations of law mentioned before. The Italians were solicited they were imported on contract labor and their tickets were prepaid. All but one or two entered the country successfully, making their false statements at Ellis Island, insisting, as per instructions given, that they themselves had paid for their tickets, that the money they exhibited was their own and also that they had made no contracts for work.

The unique feature about this transaction is that the planter, being a lawyer, availed himself of the legal quibble of calling his imported laborers "settlers," when as a matter of fact they were clearly contract laborers, whose entrance into this country is prohibited by law.

An even more striking law breaking practice however—and one which cannot fail to be a serious menace to our nation's welfare because it is so far reaching is that in which the immigrant appears as principal and commits perjury in violation of section 24 of the act of February 20, 1907, when he encounters the immigrant inspectors or board of special inquiry at Ellis Island. In this case he may be punished severely, if detected, while the steamship agent, as subornor and accessory before the fact, has no cause for trepidation, being beyond the arm of the law if he keeps out of the country. This violation falls under the general head No. II before mentioned, and is explained as follows:

Before the "machine" begins to load its daily steerage hold with emigrants the agent carefully coaches them in the questions and answers which constitute the Ellis Island inspection. This is intended to secure alike for the "machine," the agent and the emigrant free dom from detention. These questions and answers the emigrant receives from the agent, together with his steerage ticket, he is told to commit them to memory and not to forget to throw the paper into the sea before the ship reaches America. It is made clear to him that to answer the questions according to the bill, regardless of fact, is a prerequisite for entrance into the United States.

The steamship agent and subagent have come to be the most unique figures in European life today. By their secrecy, collusion and the almost hypnotic power they exercise over the ignorant minds, they are in such association with each other that they may be even more accurately described as a "fraternity" than the widely feared Black Hand society and the influences they exercise upon the destiny of our nation and upon the immigrants themselves is far more alarming. They hold the real key to the immigration situation.

An idea as to the extent of the returns may be gathered from what was told me by a steamship agent in a small community of the southern Peloponnesus, Greece—a town so far from a railroad that one must ride nine hours mule back to reach the nearest station. This worthy said that in five years he had cleared in drachmas a sum equal to $30,000. He had been in the United States to study the commercial aspect of immigration, and his brother was a Greek consul here. Returning home, all he had to do was to talk and talk again—everywhere—on the road, in the coffee houses, on the village green, near the fountain at sunset when men rest their cattle and women draw water. He was "friend" in the homes of the despondent and to the poverty stricken, he proffered sympathy to those who were heavily taxed, he listened to the various events in their lives and awakened the dormant impulse to migrate which is born in every human heart. Thus he created a demand for his steerage tickets by spreading discontent with home surroundings and by arousing hope and enthusiasm for America, always promising that there "everything will be all right."

Holland



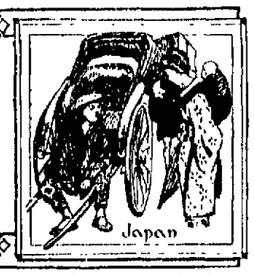
Germany



China



Japan



Norway



Sicily



Sweden



Russia



Greece



Italy



Finally, rumors will "guide" immigrants into the hands of some labor agent by which they are paid, thus drawing double fees.

One may think the agent conscienceless in his greed for gain, but, on the other hand he is gleaning profits greater than his own for men far above him in the business world. The "machine" depends upon him for passenger fares, contractors depend upon him for gangs of "greeners" to dominate and exploit; American employers beckon to the cheap labor which he alone can provide, even his own government may be tempted to withhold interference with all his maneuvers, for is he not an instrument through which wealth and benefit to his nation is accumulated? Bank deposits certainly are augmented through his efforts; economic and industrial conditions are improved; the large head tax also which is gleaned through his efforts brings a substantial increase to his nation's revenue, while the relief from supporting too many poor, from educating too many illiterates, perhaps also the temptation to quietly scatter criminals (who knows) all are surely brought about through the efforts of the steamship agent. The respect accorded to him by all seems only to increase his zeal.

Mastering the situation from all sides, he systematizes his work and makes it efficient through a painstaking, persistent study of the lower classes of Europe—their weaknesses and their wants, and with a provident eye on the future, he trains his son from early manhood in all the intricacies of his subtle trade. In time he becomes all things to all men, he is never discouraged, and is able to wheedle almost every person within his reach into the belief that America is the great and only goal.

We have seen that our government officials are hoodwinked daily by thousands of foreigners, deposited at our ports by these allied interests, carefully coached in deceit by their agents. Fraud starts the immigrant upon his journey; fraud lands him in America. Fraud is merged into the very name "America!" The immigrant does not fully realize what he is doing, his trust is in his own countrymen and not in the people of a strange land.

Culture at any Cost

"We came back from Sicily this October," said a literary woman, "on a big emigrant boat. Along with some 1,500 Hungarians were five Americans, forced, like ourselves, out of their regular route by the cholera in Naples. They had embarked at Fiume and were already warm friends with each other and with the officers, so we newcomers decided not to 'butt in,' but to spend most of our time reading. There was only the officers' library and the only really worthwhile book in it was loaned, so the ship's doctor informed me. 'It's Henry James's "Ambassador,"' he continued, 'and the lady from Oklahoma has it.'

"She not only had it, but she kept it. Morning, noon and night it was under her arm, as jealously guarded as a nun guards her breviary. About a week later, when we had scraped acquaintance, she accosted me one morning with, 'Say, I hear you write, so maybe you can tell me what this man's trying to get at, anyway! I can't make head nor tail of the darned thing! I suppose you've heard of him, haven't you? His name's Henry James.'

"Hoping to discourage her into giving up the book, I assured her she was not the first who had been unmercifully tortured by Henry's curious, involved style—that that was precisely what he was noted for and that nobody ever pretended to understand him.

"'There, now, she ejaculated, 'I knew I'd get a lemon the minute I struck the first page! It made me so mad I felt like chucking it overboard. But you see, the doctor, who lent it to me, told me it was a sign of culture to be seen reading Henry James, so I'm going to stick to it right straight through the whole voyage!'

"And she did."

A Most Impressive Arab

Sir Conan Doyle Tells of a Night Spent With Him in the Desert.

"It was now evening, and it was decided that the two caravans should camp together—an arrangement which was the more welcome as we were by no means sure that we had seen the last of the marauders. I had invited the leader of the Arabs to have supper with me, and, after a long exercise of prayer with his followers, he came to join me, but my attempt at hospitality was thrown away, for he would not touch the excellent wine which I had unpacked for him, nor would he eat any of my dainties, contenting himself with stale bread, dried dates, and water. After this meal we sat alone by the smouldering fire, the magnificent arch of the heavens above us of that deep, rich blue with those gleaming, clear-cut stars which can only be seen in that dry desert air.

"Our camp lay in silence before us, and no sound reached our ears save the dull murmur of the voices of our companions and the occasional shrill cry of a jackal among the sandhills around us. Face to face I sat with this strange man, the glow of the fire beating upon his eager and imperious features and reflecting from his passionate eyes. It was the strangest vigil, and one which will never pass from my recollection. I have spoken with many wise and famous men upon my travels, but never with one who left the impression of this one.

"And yet much of his talk was unintelligible to me, though, as you are aware, I speak Arabian like an Arab. It rose and fell in the strangest way. Sometimes it was the babble of a child, sometimes the incoherent raving of a fanatic, sometimes the lofty dreams of a prophet and philosophor. There were times when his stories of demons, of miracles, of dreams, and of omens were such as an old woman might tell to please the children of an evening. There were others when, as he talked with shining face of his converse with angels of the intentions of the Creator, and the end of the universe, I felt as if I were in the company of some one more than mortal, some one who was indeed the direct messenger of the Most High."—Sir A. Conan Doyle in Scribner's Magazine.

Hunt Buffalo in Autos

Enraged Bison Escaping From James J. Hill's Farm Is Run Down.

The screams of school children barricaded in a district school seven miles from Anoka prevented a charge through a window of the building by the enraged buffalo that escaped from James J. Hill's farm 20 miles away, and gave the clue to the whereabouts of the beast that led to its death, says a Minneapolis dispatch to the New York World.

Reporters ascertained in their chase of the animal that it really was a full-grown American bison. In an automobile the reporters began the hunt for an animal now almost extinct.

Even the skeptical people of the country, who scouted the first reports of farmers, who were terrorized by sight of the beast, are convinced that it really was a buffalo.

Early the countryside was roused and the chase renewed. After an exciting hunt the animal was located in the heavy timber a quarter of a mile from Barney Monlon's place, on the State road. County Attorney H. Pratt and Lee Giddings left the automobile, in which they had been pursuing the beast, and hastily entered the timbert tract. On the other side of the woodland Pratt made out the creature dashing through a field of stubble. Though it was a long shot, Pratt fired. This was followed by a volley from Giddings, and together the men hastened in the direction of the clearing. A trail of blood was found, and another glimpse through the farther thickets showed that the animal was hampered in his rapid flight by a slight limp. Later in the day the buffalo was shot and killed by a posse.

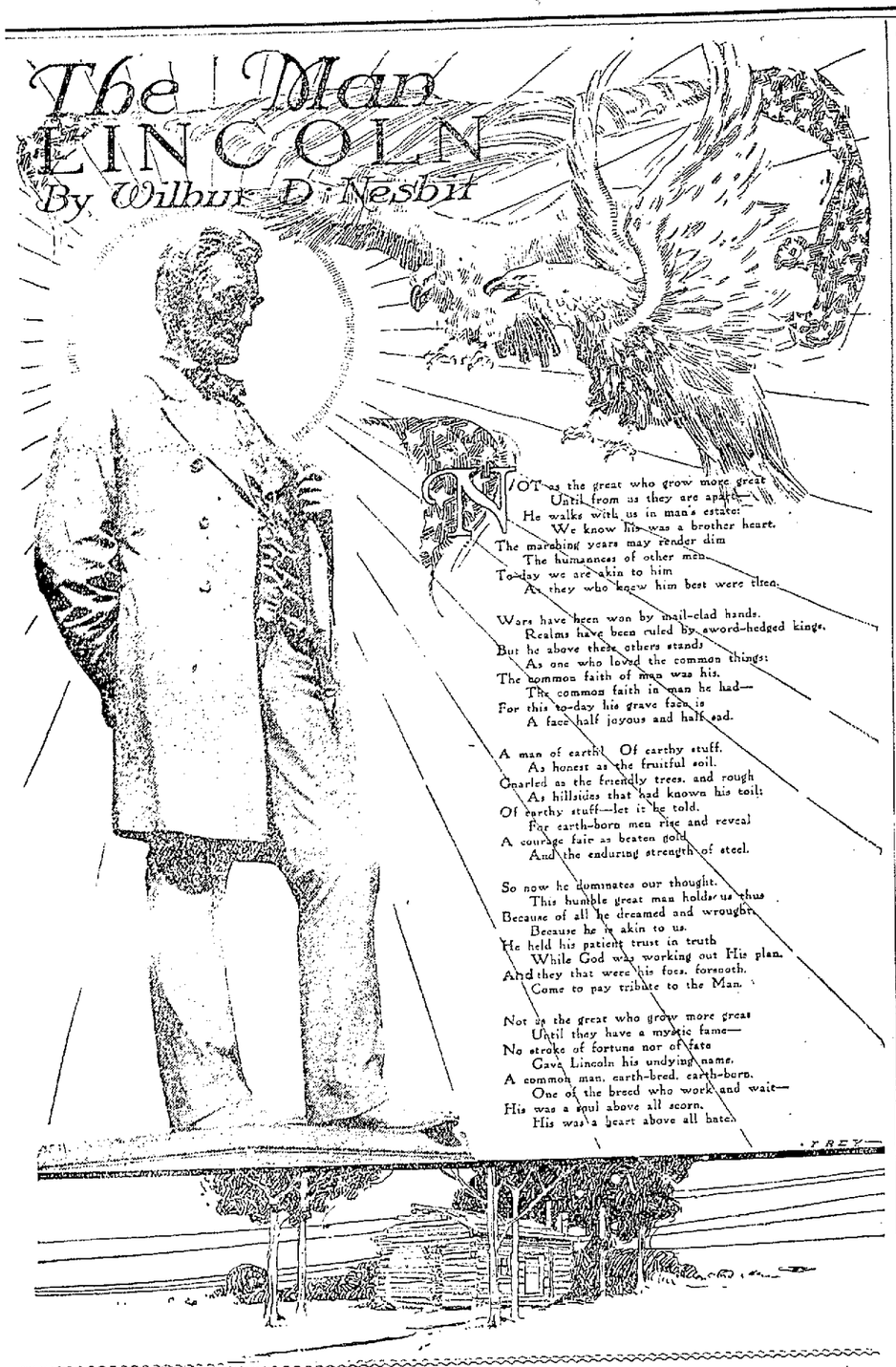
The Shapely Back.

It is only within comparatively recent years, says the London Daily Sketch, that women have come to realize the importance of the back view. Bernhardt insisted on having the backs of her gowns trimmed and it was counted an eccentricity. Many women are charming simply because the lines of their backs are good, while others get no credit for pretty faces because their backs are poorly shaped. One reason for dressing the back well is that people gaze at backs more than at faces. It is not impossible to do the latter, while nobody can object to the former.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Man LINCOLN

By Wilbur D. Nesbit



NOT as the great who grow more great
Until from us they are apart—
He walks with us in man's estate:
We know his was a brother heart.
The marching years may render dim
The humanness of other men—
To-day we are akin to him
As they who knew him best were then.

Wars have been won by mail-clad hands.
Realms have been ruled by sword-hedged kings.
But he above these others stands
As one who loved the common things:
The common faith of man was his.
The common faith in man he had—
For this to-day his grave face is
A face half joyous and half sad.

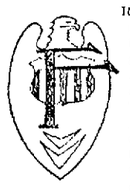
A man of earth! Of earthy stuff.
As honest as the fruitful soil.
Gnarled as the friendly trees, and rough
As hillsides that had known his toil:
Of earthy stuff—let it be told.
For earth-born men rise and reveal
A courage fair as beaten gold
And the enduring strength of steel.

So now he dominates our thought.
This humble great man holds us thus
Because of all he dreamed and wrought.
Because he is akin to us.
He held his patient trust in truth
While God was working out His plan.
And they that were his foes, forsooth,
Come to pay tribute to the Man.

Not as the great who grow more great
Until they have a mystic fame—
No stroke of fortune nor of fate
Gave Lincoln his undying name.
A common man, earth-bred, earth-born,
One of the breed who work and wait—
His was a soul above all scorn.
His was a heart above all hate.

—EDWIN MARKHAM.

Hurt by Ellsworth's Death



FROM the president's room in the White House you can see prominent objects in Alexandria, six miles down the Potomac. The one prominent object which then for days attracted and offended the patriot's eye from those windows was the rebel flag floating from the staff on the roof of the hotel in that city, as if in defiance of the national capital, a few miles away. President Lincoln's young neighbor of Springfield, Ill., Elmer E. Ellsworth, mounted alone to the roof, cut it down, and was himself killed by the rebel owner as he descended the staircase.

"I called on the president just after that occurrence," wrote John A. Kasson, "and congratulated him, as I stood by the window, on the improved view down the Potomac, where, instead of the confederate, the union flag now floated. I was taken aback by Mr. Lincoln's joyless response, 'Yes, but it was at a terrible cost!' and the tears rushed into his eyes as he said it. It was his first personal realization of what the war meant. His tender respect for human life had received its first wound.

He did not foresee the hundreds of thousands who were to fall before the great strife would be ended. He afterward learned to bear the loss of thousands in battle more bravely than he bore the loss of this one in the beginning of the contest. But the loss of a single life, otherwise than in the ranged fight, was always hard for him as so often shown in his action upon the judgment of courts martial.

After the repulse of Fredericksburg he is reported to have said: "If there is a man out of hell that suffers more than I do, I pity him."

"One morning, calling on him at an early hour on business," says Schuyler Colfax, "I found him so pale and careworn that I inquired the cause. He replied, telling me of bad news received at a late hour of the night, and not yet printed, adding that he had not closed his eyes or breakfasted; and then he said, with an anguished expression which I shall never forget, 'How willingly would I exchange places today with the soldier who sleeps on the ground in the army of the Potomac.'

"The morning after bloody battle of the Wilderness I saw him walk up and down the executive chamber, his long arms behind his back, his dark features contracted still more with gloom, and as he looked up I thought his face the saddest one I had ever seen. He exclaimed: 'Why do we suffer reverses after reverses! Could we have avoided this terrible, bloody war! Was it not forced upon us. Is it never to end!' But he quickly recovered, and told me the sad aggregate of those days of bloodshed."

In the "Anecdotes of Abraham Lincoln" it is related that during the war a lady belonging to a prominent Kentucky family visited Washington to beg for her son's pardon, who was then in prison under sentence of death for belonging to a band of guerrillas who had committed many murders and outrages.' With the mother was her daughter, a beautiful young lady, who was an accomplished musician. Mr. Lincoln received the visitors in his usual kindly manner and the mother made known the object of her visit.

There were probably extenuating circumstances in favor of the rebel prisoner, and while the president seemed to be deeply pondering the young lady moved to the piano near by, and, taking a seat, commenced to sing "Gentle Annie," a sweet and pathetic ballad, which before the war was a familiar song in almost every household in the union, and is not yet entirely forgotten, for that matter. It is to be presumed that the young lady sang the song with more plaintiveness and more effect than Old Abe had ever heard it in Springfield.

During the song he arose from his seat, crossed the room to a window in the westward, through which he gazed for several minutes with that "sad, far away look" which has so often been noted as one of his peculiarities. His memory, no doubt, went back to the days of his humble life on the banks of the Sangamon, and with visions of old Salem and its rustic store came a picture of the "Gentle Annie" of his youth, whose ashes had rested for many long years under the wild flowers and brambles of the old rural burying ground, but whose spirit then, perhaps, guided him to the side of mercy. Then wiping his eyes, he advanced quickly to the desk, wrote a brief note which he handed to the lady, and informed her that it was the pardon she sought.

Not His Kind of Religion.

I am not much of a judge of religion, but, in my opinion, the religion that sets men to rebel and fight against their government, because, as they think, the government does not sufficiently help some men to eat their bread in the sweat of other men's faces, is not the sort of religion upon which people can get to heaven —Memorandum, Dec. 3, 1864.

LINCOLN'S HISTORY OF HIS LIFE



IT IS of especial interest to read this brief sketch of his life which Mr. Lincoln himself wrote for publication when he was pitted against Stephen A. Douglas, for Senator in Illinois in 1858.

"I was born February 12, 1809, in Harding county, Kentucky. My parents were both born in Virginia, of undistinguished families—second families, perhaps I should say. My mother, who died in my tenth year, was of a family of the name of Hanks, some of whom now reside in Adams, and others in Macon county, Illinois. My paternal grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, emigrated from Rockingham county, Virginia, to Kentucky, about 1781 or 1782, where, a year or two later, he was killed by Indians, not in battle, but by stealth, when he was laboring to open a farm in the forest. His ancestors, who were Quakers, went to Virginia from Berks county, Pennsylvania An effort to identify them with the New England family of the same name ended in nothing more definite than a similarity of Christian names in both families, such as Enoch, Levi, Mordecai, Solomon, Abraham and the like.

"My father, at the death of his father, was but six years of age, and he grew up literally, without education. He removed from Kentucky to what is now Spencer county, Indiana, in my eighth year. We reached our new home about the time the state came into the Union. It was a wild region, with many bears and other game animals still in the woods. There I grew up. There were some schools, so-called, but no qualification was required for a teacher beyond readin', writin' and cipherin' to the rule of three. If a straggler, supposed to understand Latin, happened to sojourn in the neighborhood, he was looked upon as a wizard. There was absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education.

"Of course, when I came of age I did not know much. Still, somehow, I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three, but that was all. I have not been to school since. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity.

"I was raised to farm work, which I continued till I was 22. At 21 I came to Illinois and passed the first year in Macon county. Then I got to New Salem, at that time in Sangamon, now Menard county, where I remained a year as a sort of clerk in a store. Then came the Black Hawk war, and I was selected as captain of volunteers, a success which gave me more pleasure than any I have had since. I went through the campaign, was elated, ran for the legislature the same year (1832) and was beaten—the only time I have ever been beaten by the people. The next and three succeeding biennial elections I was elected to the legislature. I was not a candidate afterward. During this legislative period I had studied law, and removed to Springfield to practice it.

"In 1846 I was once elected to the lower house of congress. Was not a candidate for re-election. From 1849 to 1854, both inclusive, practised law more assiduously than ever before. Always a Whig in politics, and generally on the Whig electoral ticket, making active canvasses. I was losing interest in politics when the repeal of the Missouri compromise aroused me again. What I have done since then is pretty well known.

"If any personal description of me is thought desirable it may be said I am in height six feet four inches nearly, lean in flesh, weighing on an average 180 pounds, dark complexion with coarse black hair and gray eyes. No other marks or brand recollected. Yours very truly. "A. LINCOLN."

Father a Good Story Teller.

J. H. Barrett says of Thomas Lincoln: "He was a religious man, with human limitations, companionable, having a store of shrewd maxims and apt stories; and withal one of those peaceable men who are not to be scornfully trifled with. An octogenarian clerk of the court who knew him during their residence in Elizabethtown said more than fifty years afterwards: He was a hale, hearty looking man of medium height, rather clumsy in his gait, and had a kind looking face. He was a moderate good house carpenter, some of his work remaining to this day in the neighborhood. He was quite illiterate and was regarded as an honest man."

WHY THEY COME

By MARY GRACE QUACKENBOS

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SCANT one-third of the immigrants who land on our shores come voluntarily and of an intelligent desire to better their condition by hard work. Of these it is not the purpose of this article to treat. The remainder of the yearly output from foreign countries come here because they have been caught up and torn away from their native homes by the superior power of a vast and intricate "machine." In its main outlines this "machine" may be likened to an enormous dredging apparatus stretching forth gigantic cranes to every port of Europe, catching up and heaving back loads of emigrants collected from every corner of the eastern hemisphere by the tireless efforts of no less than 50,000 steamship agents and their canvassers. The fuel which energizes this colossal structure is an equally colossal greed for yearly dividends, and the combined intellects controlling our greatest steamship and railroad companies may be said to represent the engineer. The pivot upon which the entire mechanism turns is fraud and evasion of the United States Immigration law.

No large city in the United States is without its element of foreign-born purchasable voters, criminal cliques, "black handers," anarchists, paupers, its "cheap labor" supply controlled by foreign-born contractors, its overcrowded tenements breeding disease; furthermore, a careful estimate shows that about 90 per cent. of the unaccompanied immigrant male adults who enter our country are legally ineligible.

Our laws are therefore an ever recurrent subject of controversy. Yet, despite all discussion, no person will dispute but that an immigrant is desirable from every sane standpoint, if he has a reasonable amount of intelligence, is physically sound and of good moral character, is possessed of sufficient money earned by himself to cover the expense of his journey and comes here of his own initiative, capable for work, but not under contract to work at a wage which will lower the American standard. But this in plain language is precisely what our present immigration law requires; it is the legal definition of immigrant desirability.

To understand the real evil underlying the present condition of immigration we must take into consideration that while our dilettante theorists are consuming reams of paper with interesting reflections upon the "problem," while our country is in its chronic state of optimism over present conditions, whatever they are—and while our legislators are engaged in the passage of new, unnecessary and often impractical laws—thousands of foreigners excludable under the laws already passed are being yearly dumped upon our shores by various interests which work together as one machine. It is well known that the fabulous profits derived from an artificially stimulated immigration are participated in by the allied interests of the transatlantic steamship companies, the Ellis Island railroad pool and the Atlantic coastwise steamship lines. Co-operating, as they do, they run automatically of their own weight, practically without friction, and thrive by reason of a continuing abnormal immigrant supply. They all combine upon a single instrument—namely, the European steamship agent—to solicit a trade in immigrants that will appreciably increase passenger fares. He it is who, actuated by prospective fees which are dependent upon sales made, gives impulse to the "machine" by selling its "through tickets" in every European town and hamlet.

The several affiliated steamship lines, having created their zones of influence, enjoy what is practically a monopoly upon the sale of steerage tickets, and by spreading their field agents over the entire European territory from which immigrants are drawn they effectively suppress competition.

At the immigrant gateway of America, all these lines converge to hand over their immigrant cargoes to the other participants in the "machine."

From the vantage point at Ellis Island the railroad "pool"—known as the "Immigrant Clearing House," which is a combination of thirteen of our largest railroads, together with one of the consolidated steamship companies—takes the immigrants in hand to tag and forward them to every point in the country at special third-class rates.

The railroad "pool" finds it profitable to pay to the United States an annual rental of $4,000 for its headquarters on government ground, where it sells special tickets "for the benefit of ship immigrants only" for rail transportation from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore to about 7,000 selected places in the interior of the United States. Since these tickets, sold either in Europe or at Ellis Island, are cheaper in price than can be obtained by our citizens, the plain intent of congress to close every avenue against railroad rate discrimination, as expressed in the laws relating to interstate commerce, is clearly defied. Further, the "committee" by which this "pool" is managed restricts its private rate book—"Joint Tariff No. 13"—to the use of the European steamship agents and the "pool's" "joint agents" here, and it is said that the individual companies of the "pool" share in succession in the lucrative profits.

It is also said that the railroad companies, as well as the coastwise steamship companies, regularly pay commissions for inland transportation to the Atlantic steamship companies, where such transportation is purchased from the European steamship agents of these steamship companies in Europe.

And so the "machine" — an aggregate of these commercial interests—with its employment of not less than 50,000 European agents and sub-agents whose sole purpose is to pack the steerage and load the trains—with its secret operations fortified by enormous resources, backed by the best intelligence in both continents—is practically in control of all the channels of immigration.

Vigorous attempts are being made to successfully combat every law now before congress which will reduce the number of these agents by restricting immigration, while repeated violations of our present laws are regularly practised and may be classed under two main heads.

I.—SOLICITING AN ARTIFICIAL EMIGRATION IN EUROPE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

II.—MAKING CERTAIN THE ADMISSION OF IMMIGRANTS INTO THIS COUNTRY TO PREVENT A REDUCTION OF PROFITS.

Under the first heading the specific violations are:

(a) SOLICITING EMIGRANTS.
This is "forbidden on the part of transportation companies, owners of vessels or others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States." For every violation there is a penalty of $1,000.—(Sec. 7, U. S. Immigration Act of February 20, 1907.)

(b) IMPORTING CONTRACT LABORERS.
This includes those who have been "assisted, encouraged or induced to migrate by offers or promises of employment or in consequence of agreements, oral, written or printed, express or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled." For every violation of this law there is a penalty of $1,000.—(Sec. 2, U. S. Immigration Act, February 2, 1907.)

(c) ASSISTING ALIENS TO MIGRATE BY REPAYING THEIR PASSAGE.
"One whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come," is an excludable alien.—(Sec. 2, U. S. Immigration Act, February 20, 1907.)

In a single case all three of these violations are too often found. The following is an illustration.

A well-known American citizen, and a member of the Mississippi bar, is a member of a firm of cotton "factors" which employs Italian immigrants upon its plantation. An Italian steamship agent, whose brother solicited emigrants in Italy, worked in this plantation commissary. It was the agent's practice to extract from immigrants upon the plantation the names and addresses of their kinfolk living in Italy. These he forwarded to his brother, who in turn persuaded them to become cotton workers. Such remunerative commissions resulted that the agent soon left the planter's commissary and, moving to a business center in the Yazoo delta district, built up upon an extensive scale a general business of importing contract laborers, which he termed "Italian products." He published the following notice:

ITALIANS!

If you have not money to send passage fares to your relatives, I have the possibility of making them come here with the understanding that they will place themselves where they are assigned; lands the most fertile, conditions the best."

He furnished laborers for the surrounding cotton farmers, and among other influential patrons was the planter named above, who ordered a number of Italians for a second plantation which he controlled. Names of persons in Italy were accordingly furnished and the planter sent the agent a check of some $3,866.50, with which to purchase "prepaid tickets," as well as $756 which was to be divided among the new arrivals in sums of $10 each for display at Ellis Island. As a matter of fact the planter's money had gone from his pocket to the "machine" via the Mississippi agent, also via the same agent to the agent of the steamship line, and from thence to the steamship agent in Italy, who delivered "through tickets" to the Italians.

The Italian families promised before they left Italy to work out their transportation here, but it was the planter's policy to take the extra precaution of charging the advance he made against the account of the Italian who furnished him names, which secure him against loss in case his imported laborers were refused a landing. The agent, however, arranged with this Italian to write the expected cotton workers individually and direct them how to violate the United States immigration law by giving them the following instructions:

They must pay great attention not to know at all that they have somebody in America who has prepared work for them or that they, the families, have entered into an agreement or contract.

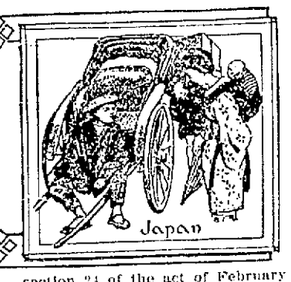
If they say anything the opposite of what I am telling you they will absolutely be sent back to Italy.

Also you will have to inform these families that the necessary money for their landing in New York will be handed them when they arrive in that city.









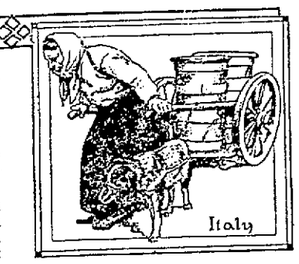












The unique feature about this transaction is that the planter, being a lawyer, availed himself of the legal quibble of calling his imported laborers "settlers," when as a matter of fact they were clearly contract laborers, whose entrance into this country is prohibited by law.

An even more striking law-breaking practice, however—and one which cannot fail to be a serious menace to our nation's welfare because it is so far-reaching—is that in which the immigrant appears as principal and commits perjury in violation of section 21 of the act of February 20, 1907, when he encounters the immigrant inspectors or board of special inquiry at Ellis Island. In this case he may be punished severely, if detected, while the steamship agent, as subborner and accessory before the fact, has no cause for trepidation, being beyond the arm of the law if he keeps out of the country. This violation falls under the general head No. II before mentioned, and is explained as follows:

Before the "machine" begins to load its daily steerage hold with emigrants the agent carefully coaches them in the questions and answers which constitute the Ellis Island inspection. This is intended to secure alike for the "machine," the agent and the emigrant freedom from detection. These questions and answers the emigrant receives from the agent, together with his steerage ticket; he is told to commit them to memory and not to forget to throw the paper into the sea before the ship reaches America. It is made clear to him that to answer the questions according to the list, regardless of fact, is a prerequisite for entrance into the United States.

The steamship agent and sub-agent have come to be the most unique figures in European life today. By their secrecy, collusion and the almost hypnotic power they exercise over the ignorant minds, they are in such association with each other that they may be even more accurately described as a "fraternity" than the widely feared Black Hand society and the influence they exercise upon the destiny of our nation and upon the immigrants themselves is far more alarming. They hold the real key to the immigration situation.

An idea as to the extent of the returns may be gathered from what was told me by a steamship agent in a small community of the southern Peloponnesus, Greece—a town so far from a railroad that one must ride nine hours mule back to reach the nearest station. This worthy said that in five years he had cleared in drachmas a sum equal to $30,000. He had been in the United States to study the commercial aspect of immigration, and his brother was a Greek consul here. Returning home, all he had to do was to talk and talk again—everywhere — on the road, in the coffee houses, on the village green, near the fountain at sunset when men rest their cattle and women draw water. He was "friend" in the homes of the despondent and to the poverty-stricken; he proffered sympathy to those who were heavily taxed, he listened to the various events in their lives and awakened the dormant impulse to migrate which is born in every human heart. Thus he created a demand for his steerage tickets by spreading discontent with home surroundings and by arousing hope and enthusiasm for America, always promising that there "everything will be all right."

Hardly any commercial enterprise in Europe is more remunerative than that of encouraging emigration. From the sale of a single ticket several fees accrue which, fully computed, range from five to twenty-five dollars per emigrant. There is a commission upon the sale of the steerage ticket, another for the railroad ticket and the agent charges a third to the emigrant if he can; extra fees are added for procuring various official papers which the emigrant is told he needs; large fees are taxed for placing petty mortgages and making loans of money secured by the promises of friends in the community, for which interest runs as high as 30 or 50 per cent.; while "helpers" who escort the emigrants to embarking points and march them to the pier—likewise emigrant-house keepers, money exchanges, ship interpreters—must be paid. On this side of the water at Ellis Island, there are other speculators, various persons "interested in the welfare of aliens," that fasten upon sending telegrams for them, selling them food, changing their money, handling their baggage; and, frequently, on a plea of escorting them to their place of destination, runners will "guide" immigrants into the hands of some labor agent by which they are paid, thus drawing double fees.

One may think the agent conscienceless in his greed for gain, but, on the other hand, he is gleaning profits greater than his own far above him in the business world. The "machine" depends upon him for passenger fares; contractors depend upon him for gangs of "greeners" to dominate and exploit; American employers beckon to the cheap labor which he alone can provide; even his own government may be tempted to withhold interference with all his maneuvers, for is he not an instrument through which wealth and benefit to his nation is accumulated? Bank deposits certainly are augmented through his efforts; economic and industrial conditions are improved; the large head tax also which is gleaned through his efforts brings a substantial increase to his nation's revenue; while the relief from supporting too many poor, from educating too many illiterates, perhaps also the temptation to quietly scatter criminals—(who knows)—all are surely brought about through the efforts of the steamship agent. The respect accorded to him by all seems only to increase his zeal.

Mastering the situation from all sides, he systematizes his work and makes it efficient through a painstaking, persistent study of the lower classes of Europe—their weaknesses and their wants, and with a provident eye on the future, he trains his son from early manhood in all the intricacies of his subtle trade. In time he becomes all things to all men, he is never discouraged, and is able to wheedle almost every person within his reach into the belief that America is the great and only goal.

We have seen that our government officials are "euchred" daily by thousands of foreigners, deported at our ports by their allied interests, carefully coached in deceit by their agents. Fraud starts the immigrant upon his journey; fraud lands him in America. Fraud is merged into the very name "American!" The immigrant does not fully realize what he is doing, his trust is in his own countrymen and not in the people of a strange land.

Culture at any Cost

"We came back from Sicily this October," said a literary woman, "on a big emigrant boat. Along with some 1,500 Hungarians were five Americans, forced, like ourselves, out of their regular route by the cholera in Naples. They had embarked at Fiume and were already warm friends with each other and with the officers, so we newcomers decided not to 'butt in,' but to spend most of our time reading. There was only the officers' library and the only really worthwhile book in it was loaned, so the ship's doctor informed me. 'It's Henry James's "Ambassador,"' he continued, 'and the lady from Oklahoma has it.'

"She not only had it, but she kept it. Morning, noon and night it was under her arm, as jealously guarded as a nun guards her breviary. About a week later, when we had scraped acquaintance, she accosted me one morning with, 'Say, I hear you write, so maybe you can tell me what this man's trying to get at, anyway! I can't make head nor tail of the darned thing! I suppose you've heard of him, haven't you? His name's Henry James.'

"Hoping to discourage her into giving up the book, I assured her she was not the first who had been unmercifully tortured by Henry's curious, involved style—that that was precisely what he was noted for and that nobody ever pretended to understand him.

"'There, now,' she ejaculated, 'I knew I'd get a lemon the minute I struck the first page! It made me so mad I felt like chucking it overboard. But you see, the doctor, who lent it to me, told me it was a sign of culture to be seen reading Henry James, so I'm going to stick to it right straight through the whole voyage!'

"And she did."

A Most Impressive Arab

Sir Conan Doyle Tells of a Night Spent With Him in the Desert.

"It was now evening, and it was decided that the two caravans should camp together — an arrangement which was the more welcome as we were by no means sure that we had seen the last of the marauders. I had invited the leader of the Arabs to have supper with me, and, after a long exercise of prayer with his followers, he came to join me, but my attempt at hospitality was thrown away, for he would not touch the excellent wine which I had unpacked for him, nor would he eat any of my dainties, contenting himself with stale bread, dried dates, and water. After this meal we sat alone by the smouldering fire, the magnificent arch of the heavens above us of that deep, rich blue with those gleaming, clear-cut stars which can only be seen in that dry desert air.

"Our camp lay in silence before us, and no sound reached our ears save the dull murmur of the voices of our companions and the occasional shrill cry of a jackal among the sandhills around us. Face to face I sat with this strange man, the glow of the fire beating upon his eager and imperious features and reflecting from his passionate eyes. It was the strangest vigil, and one which will never pass from my recollection. I have spoken with many wise and famous men upon my travels, but never with one who left the impression of this one.

"And yet much of his talk was unintelligible to me, though, as you are aware, I speak Arabian like an Arab. It rose and fell in the strangest way. Sometimes it was the babble of a child, sometimes the incoherent raving of a fanatic, sometimes the lofty dreams of a prophet and philosopher. There were times when his stories of demons, of miracles, of dreams, and of omens were such as an old woman might tell to please the children of an evening. There were others when, as he talked with shining face of his converse with angels of the intentions of the Creator, and the end of the universe, I felt as if I were in the company of some one more than mortal, some one who was indeed the direct messenger of the Most High."
—Sir A. Conan Doyle in Scribner's Magazine.

Hunt Buffalo in Autos

Enraged Bison Escaping From James J. Hill's Farm Is Run Down.

The screams of school children barricaded in a district school seven miles from Anoka prevented a charge through a window of the building by the enraged buffalo that escaped from James J. Hill's farm 20 miles away, and gave the clue to the whereabouts of the beast that led to its death, says a Minneapolis dispatch to the New York World.

Reporters ascertained in their chase of the animal that it really was a full-grown American bison. In an automobile the reporters began the hunt for an animal now almost extinct.

Even the skeptical people of the country, who scouted the first reports of farmers, who were terrorized by sight of the beast, are convinced that it really was a buffalo.

Early the countryside was roused and the chase renewed. After an exciting hunt the animal was located in the heavy timber a quarter of a mile from Barney Monlon's place, on the State road. County Attorney H. Pratt and Lee Giddings left the automobile, in which they had been pursuing the beast, and hastily entered the timbert tract. On the other side of the woodland Pratt made out the creature dashing through a field of stubble. Though it was a long shot, Pratt fired. This was followed by a volley from Giddings, and together the men hastened in the direction of the clearing. A trail of blood was found, and another glimpse through the farther thickets showed that the animal was hampered in his rapid flight by a slight limp. Later in the day the buffalo was shot and killed by a posse.

The Shapely Back.

It is only within comparatively recent years, says the London Daily Sketch, that women have come to realize the importance of the back view. Bernhardt insisted on having the backs of her gowns trimmed and it was counted an eccentricity. Many women are charming simply because the lines of their backs are good, while others get no credit for pretty faces because their backs are poorly shaped. One reason for dressing the back well is that people gaze at backs more than at faces. It is not permissible to do the latter, while nobody can object to the former.

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity*, and it has always helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GALL STONES

CAN BE CURED WITHOUT OPERATION

After an experience of over 15 years without failure in a single case, we have been induced to offer our preparation with a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Price $2.00 per bottle.

EDWARD A. LUECK
132 Sycamore Street Milwaukee, Wis.

FREE Transportation Florida and Return. Mail name & five land buyers. This ad has value. Write Florida Land Syndicate, Jacksonville, Florida.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

NO CHANCE.



Puggles—May I offer you my hand and fortune?

Jessie—No, thanks, dear boy. Your fortune's too small and your hand's too large.

Lucidly Expressed.

An old Pennsylvania German living in the mountains had a hard three hours' dusty walk to accomplish one morning and he rose very early to make his start. He had gone but a little way when he was overtaken by an automobile, which was probably the first that had passed along that way. The driver picked up the old man and they were at his destination in about 20 minutes

"Danks so much awfully mit de ride. If I had known myself to be here already two hours in front of de clock yet I vud be at home fast asleep already to start unless I know you vud not have picked me up since."

The Glamour of the Show.

"When Dustin Stax was a boy he would work like a slave carrying water to the elephant."

"Yes. And now he works just as hard carrying diamond necklaces to opera singers."

A pessimist is a man who can't enjoy the beauties of an apple blossom because he only thinks of the possible stomache ache it represents.

If You Knew How Good

are the sweet, crisp bits of

Post Toasties

you would, at least, try 'em.

The food is made of perfectly ripe white corn, cooked, sweetened, rolled and toasted.

It is served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired—

A breakfast favorite!

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WOULD WIPE OUT CIVIL SERVICE

Bancroft Threatens Commission at Hearing.

HALT CALLED ON NEW BILLS

No More Individual Measures Will Be Introduced After Close of Next Week's Session According to Speaker Ingram.

Madison. At a hearing before the civil service commission of his petition that the office of second attorney general be exempt from the merit rule, Attorney General Levi H. Bancroft, indicated that if the commission did not comply with his request he would use the machinery of his office in an effort to wipe out the civil service.

Bancroft desires to appoint B. J. Castle, and the commission has certified the names of three lawyers who stood at the top of the list in the examination for the place. The position has been vacant ever since the last incumbent, Frank T. Tucker, a candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general, was mysteriously drowned at Oshkosh, a few days before the primary last August. The commission took the matter under advisement, but it probably will refuse to exempt the position.

J. C. Mass, who was suspended from the office of district attorney of Forest county by Governor McGovern, on charges of misconduct, failed to appear before the governor in response to a summons, and he will be given 20 days to file an answer to the charges with the governor and A. C. Umbreit, who has been appointed temporarily in his place.

No more bills may be introduced by individuals after the close of next week's sessions, according to the construction of the rules by Speaker Ingram of the assembly, and it has just been discovered that this is the reason why no action ever was taken upon various resolutions calling for the stoppage of new matter after certain dates. The rule was adopted at the last session, but owing to extensive revision accomplished this year and the fact that the new books containing the manual were not distributed, it had not occurred to anyone to find out if that rule had been affected by the changes. Therefore, there was some surprise when Speaker Ingram announced that it still was in force, and that its provisions would be invoked, as they provide that no new bills shall be received "after the fifth week" of the session. He added further that the committee on legislative procedure, of which he is ex-officio chairman, would oppose any extension of the time limit.

This means that the number of measures introduced at this session will be smaller than any in recent history. Two years ago the total number of new bills was 1,000, but up to date the 350 mark has just about been reached, counting bills in the hands of the revision committees.

Visit State Sanitarium.

The legislative committee appointed to visit the charitable and penal institutions of the state and report to the state has already inspected the state tuberculosis sanitarium at Wales, Waukesha county, and state that conditions are generally satisfactory.

The committee believes that as the institution is always filled to capacity and there are now 60 on the waiting list, it should be enlarged.

D. C. A. Harper of Madison, a member of the committee, said that a bill is being prepared to require the different counties to take care of advanced cases of the disease. He declares that 20 per cent. of the deaths at county institutions are due to tuberculosis and that if counties took preventative measures, the ravages of the disease could be checked.

According to Doctor Harper, 40 per cent. of the patients go away from the institution at Wales either entirely cured or with the disease arrested so that the complete cure is affected later.

The committee will visit the institutions in the northern part of the state.

Has a Newspaper Bill.

Senator Gaylord has been working on a bill that he will introduce in the senate which provides for the publication of the names of the stockholders and directors of newspapers. Senator Gaylord when questioned regarding the bill dodged the question. His fellow Social Democrats, however, claim that the object of the bill is to give the public knowledge of those back of the different newspapers so they can judge whether there is any selfish motive back of editorials which may appear.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Mansfield-Caughey company, Madison; capital, $20,000; incorporators, Fred C. Mansfield, F. E. Caughey, John A. Johnson.

Belle Rivirere Realty company, Thiensville; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Andrew J. Clarke, Ben Ehlhardt, Albert Trzeblatowski.

Sheldon Land company, Eau Claire; capital, $10,000; incorporators, E. D. Lacey, Ben F. Faust, Harry Kleiner.

Wolf River Realty company, Crandon; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Andrew J. Clarke, Albert Trzeblatowski, Ben Ehlhardt.

Art Decorating company, Sheboygan; capital, $10,000; incorporators, John Bitter, John Orlebeke, W. F. Caselman.

Mineral Products company, Rhinelander; capital, $10,000; incorporators, R. A. Rick, E. O. Brown, F. E. Fitzpatrick.

The Nicholson-Scott company of La Crosse filed an amendment changing its name to Scott-Rose company.

Picks Best Butter Maker.

The Wisconsin State Butter Makers' association, whose convention adjourned at La Crosse, announced the following winners in the butter exhibit, the figures indicating the points out of a possible 100: First, I. W. Stryker, Nashotah, 96.50; second, G. P. Bauer, East Troy, 96.25; third, H. C. Haven, Clinton, 96; fourth, S. B. Cook, Bloomer, 95.50; fifth, H. D. Nichols, Elkhorn, 95.25; sixth, C. K. Dunlap, Elkhorn, 95.13; seventh, A. N. Longfellow, Wilton, 95; eighth, W. J. Clark, Lake Beulah, 94.87.

Progressives to Organize League.

A Wisconsin branch of the newly organized National Progressive Republican league will be launched within a few days, with an initial membership which will be representative of the progressive Republican majority in the state legislature. This was determined at a meeting here between Gov. Francis E. McGovern, one of the signers of the national organization's roll, and a number of senators and assemblymen. Charles H. Crownhart of Superior, who managed Senator La Follette's primary campaign last fall, was present as the personal representative, it is said, of the junior Wisconsin senator.

Those present at the conference were Lieut. Gov. Thomas Morris of La Crosse, Senators A. W. Sanborn of Ashland, W. C. Owen of Maiden Rock, John J. Blaine of Boscobel, Henry Krumrey of Plymouth, Speaker C. A. Ingram of Durand, Assemblyman J. W. McConnell of La Crosse and C. H. Crownhart. Others will be invited to later conferences, and all have been bound by an agreement not to divulge the action taken until "everything is ready."

It is said that the lines upon which the Wisconsin branch are to be formed have been laid down by Senator La Follette with considerable definiteness.

Gossip already is busy regarding the successor to N. S. Gilson as member of the state tax commission. Two names are mentioned—William George Bruce of Milwaukee and T. S. Lyons of Superior. The former is secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of Milwaukee and Mr. Lyons formerly was city attorney at Superior.

In view of the resignation of Judge Gilson it is now believed that Commissioner George Curtis, Jr., who heretofore was said to have been slated for retirement, will be reappointed, otherwise the board would contain but one experienced member, *Nils P. Haugen. It also is reported* that C. H. Crownhart, who recently was said to be slated for Curtis' place, is not anxious for the appointment, but rather prefers a place on the industrial insurance commission which will be created by the passage of the workmen's compensation act.

State Fair Board Must Pay Bad Debt.

Another glaring instance of mismanagement by the state board of agriculture was revealed when it developed that the members of the entire board would have to pay $1,600 out of their own pockets because the managers and the secretary neglected to require an indemnifying bond of a contractor who failed to pay for material and labor used in carrying out a contract for the erection of a building on the state fair grounds.

The neglect of the managers and the secretary to follow the law was the principal matter of discussion at a meeting of the full board. The defaulting contractor was a West Allis man, who was given a contract for furnishing the material and erecting the building for $2,500. He was not required to give a bond to indemnify the state against any claims arising from the contract. The law clearly requires that if the board does secure such a bond they are personally liable for subsequent claims arising from the contract. After finishing the building the contractor was paid the $2,500. Then he disappeared.

President George McKerrow and Secretary True of the board admitted that the contractor had not been required to give a bond, as the law provided, but attempted to excuse the neglect by saying that he had executed other contracts with the board without giving a bond and they thought he would do so this time. President McKerrow suggested that a committee be appointed to present the matter to the legislature and ask for the passage of a bill authorizing the board to pay the $1,600 out of the funds of the board.

Senate Approves Badgers.

The senate confirmed the nominations of the following postmasters:

Emery A. Odell, Monroe; Thomas G. Aiken, Onalaska; Charles Kimnash, Cudahy; James W. Mielkeljohn, Waupun; Albert H. Tarnutzer, Prairie du Sac, and Albert J. Topp, Waterford.

Senator Clapp of the committee of Indian affairs, offered a resolution that it was the sense of the senate that the restriction on the sale of timber on Indian lands should be removed, which was adopted. The removal of the restriction gives the secretary of the interior power to approve of contracts. The sale of timber was held up during the investigation of the committee made about a year ago into the conduct of the affairs of the Indians in Wisconsin.

William G. Van Dyke, vice-president of the Northwestern Life Insurance company, and G. H. Benzenberg, consulting engineer, are here making an inspection of public buildings to obtain ideas for the new life insurance building.

Wisconsin pensions: Squire W. Beckwith, $12; Lake Brattley, $15; Nathan T. Canfield, $12; Caroline Cary, $12; Francis Cochenet, $20.

Named for Certificates.

The state board of examiners, in session at the office of the state superintendent of schools, has recommended that state certificates and licenses be granted as follows:

Unlimited State Certificates—Robert Hurley, Sheboygan Falls; Emma L. McIntosh, Racine; Hazel A. Touton, Edgerton.

Special Life Certificates—Henry Gerber, Stanley; Edna Hamar, Marinette; John F. McBride, Superior; Blanche Whitmore Taft, Appleton; Jessie L. Thuerer, Manitowoc.

Special Preliminary Licenses—Bessie Arthur, Union Grove; Alexander Axelton, Corliss; Mabel A. Barber, Iowa, Mich.; Berthodell Beers, Rocky Ford, Colo.; Charles R. Bush, Stevens Point; Lillian Cuyler, Oberlin, O.; James E. Dunlap, Lancaster; Theodore P. Eslick, Platteville; Lucy M. Gardner, Portage;; Susan B. Gibson, Portage; Bruno J. Glaubitz, Russell, N. D.; Ruth Morrison, Rice Lake; Emma L. McIntosh, Racine; Nettie Owen, Randolph; Ira S. Parker, Tomahawk; Belva L. Ronne, Shiocton, Ethel M. Smith, Stevens Point; George L. Kinsbury, Ripon; Helen T. Vlymen, Janesville; Ralph E. Winchester, Sheboygan.

Special Licenses (teach certain subjects)—Margaret Cavanaugh, La Crosse; Winifred Covley, Ishpeming; Ella A. Hagel, Waterloo; Gertrude E. Hocking, Florence; Harriet M. Karste, Sheboygan; John W. McBride, Superior; Sadie Schmitt, Platteville, Dorothy R. Stearns, Monroe; Maud F. Knopp, Oshkosh; Marguerite C. Wilson, Kenosha; Mary D. Wood, Two Rivers.

WISCONSIN BREVITIES

Janesville.—At the farmhouse of O. N. Coon, residing six miles east of this city, Ellsworth Frank, a nephew, heard a noise in the rear and started to investigate. While thus engaged he was attacked by two men, who knocked him down, broke one of his ribs and left him unconscious. The broken rib penetrated the lung and the injuries incurred may be fatal. Physicians were called from this city to dress his wounds. When they arrived the two men who probably committed the assault were seen running away, having been waiting about the promises for two hours.

Hayward. Henry Niemi, a Finn, murderer of James Edward here on January 21, before Municipal Judge Riordan at his arraignment, confessed to murdering Edward. He said he walked along the road with him with a short ax concealed on his person and when the opportunity offered stepped back and hit Edward on the head. He then took the time check out of Edwards pocket, came to town, cashed the check and left on an afternoon train for Duluth.

Janesville. That enemies of O. N. Coon, in whose home Ellsworth Ten Eyck, known to many as Ellsworth Frank, was brutally assaulted employed thugs to assault Coon, is the belief of Sheriff Ransom, who is now conducting an investigation. It is now thought that Ten Eyck will die.

Beloit.—George Perkins was sitting with his family in their farm house near Beloit when the roof fell in, giving them their first warning that the house was on fire. The dwelling and contents were totally destroyed.

Sparta.—Lieutenant Gilmore, in charge of constructing the government's large and small arms practice range near here, declares that it will be completed in time to hold the national rifle and revolver competition in case the second assistant secretary of war designates this site. The selection lies between Camp Perry, O., Sea Girt, N. J., and Sparta.

Racine. Friends and business associates of Frederick Hachman here are making a search to locate him. Mr. Hachman came here and organized a $25,000 stock company for the manufacture of a patent monkey wrench.

Neenah. Dr. J. E. Chapin, aged eighty, a resident of Neenah for thirty-three years, former pastor of the Presbyterian church, died after a lingering illness. He was well known in Wisconsin Presbyterian circles, having at one time been state moderator. Doctor Chapin was born in Kentucky, and during the Civil war was a member of the Christian commission, being appointed by President Lincoln, and served through the Atlanta campaign with Indiana troops.

Washburn. The city council is to enforce at once the milk ordinance in this city which compels milk dealers to have their cows tested for tuberculosis and also secure a license before they can sell milk in the city.

Waukesha.—Charles Smith, William Radish and H. Louis, arrested on a charge of fishing through the ice on Lake Pewaukee, were arraigned in municipal court. The pleaded not guilty.

Sheboygan. A. Rasmussen & Sons company of Oshkosh have begun action against the city of Sheboygan for $6,452.49 with interest and costs. The sum asked, they claim, is due them on the Michigan avenue paving contract. The case, no doubt, will be contested in the courts.

Neenah.—George Parker of Fond du Lac, a Soo line brakeman, was caught between the couplings of two freight cars and badly crushed. He was rushed to the hospital, where it is feared internal injuries will prove fatal.

Neenah.—Foster Johnson, a young lad, slipped and fell, biting off a portion of his tongue. A physician sewed the piece on, and it is expected that the member will be as good as ever.

La Crosse.—A Macedonian laborer giving the name of Storene Storanoff was found on the railroad tracks near Medary with a bullet wound in his head. The police are positive, in view of his conflicting statements, that he is the man for whom they are searching for the attack made upon a widow, Mrs. Ada Holmes. Storanoff was taken to a hospital where he will be held until Mrs. Holmes is able to identify the man. His condition is serious.

Marinette.—Zelin Melanchon, aged sixteen, of Niagara, was fatally burned while putting coal in the stove, a puff of flame shooting out, setting fire to her clothing. She ran out of the house, threw herself in the snow and afterwards arose and continued running until she fell into the arms of a neighbor. She died in a short time.

Marquette.—Quarreling with a fellow woodsman, Frank Orris, employed at a logging camp at Chatham, shot him dead. The murderer took refuge in a shack, where he was captured after he had been smoked out and shot in the leg.

Sheboygan. — Thirty-seven shingle nails, washers, screws and small wire nails were found in the "first stomach" of a Holstein-Jersey cow belonging to Theodore Fleischer, which was killed. A nail had been lodged in the throat and another headless nail was found to have worked its way through the walls of the stomach into the liver.

Madison.—State Bank Commissioner A. E. Kuolt issued a charter to the Farmers' State bank of Packwaukee. The new institution has a capital of $10,000. J. F. McDowell is president and R. B. Woodward cashier.

Madison.—Chancellor James Hampton Kirkland of Vanderbilt university will speak Washington's birthday on "Citizenship and Service" at the university convocation. Judge Charles A. Wood of the supreme court of South Carolina will address the students some time in April on "The South."

Madison.—The Wisconsin Horse-breeders' association will hold its annual convention at the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin on February 9. The program includes addresses by Alexander Galbraith, Janesville; Prof. J. G. Fuller, Madison, and C. Schroeder, Racine.

Neenah.—To bite his tongue in two while in the throes of a convulsion was the unfortunate mishap which happened to Frank Thelan, a conductor on the Neenah-Kaukauna interurban line. Thelan contracted malaria fever in the Spanish war and never fully recovered. He is in the hospital in a dying condition.

Fond du Lac.—A special meeting of the Wisconsin Brotherhood of Threshermen will be held at the armory March 1 to discuss plans for the betterment of roads and bridges and to promote county organizations of threshermen.

ADMIT THEY ERRED

HAMPTON'S RETRACTS CHARGE MADE AGAINST STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

DID NOT SELL IMPURE CANDY

Magazine Publisher and Writer of Alleged Libelous Article, Because of Which Corporation Brought Suit, Declare They Were Mistaken.

New York.—In the matter of the libel suits brought by the Standard Oil company for $250,000 damages against Hampton's Magazine and for $100,000 damages against Cleveland Moffett, the former the publisher, and the latter the writer, of an article in the February issue of the magazine which defamed the company in connection with the sale of glucose and candy in Philadelphia, the following retractions have been signed in the office of Shearman & Sterling, the Standard Oil company's lawyers in the case, and have been issued from the company's offices at No. 26 Broadway:

"Hampton's Magazine, 66 West Thirty-fifth St., New York.

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, New York.

"Dear Sirs: In the February issue of Hampton's Magazine there was published an article written by me, entitled, 'Cassidy and the Food Poisoners.' In that article I referred to the investigation of Mr. Cassidy, with respect to the manufacture and sale of impure candies in Philadelphia, and made the statement that your company manufactured and sold impure material which went into these candies and that, when the various dealers were arrested and fined, at the instance of Mr. Cassidy, your company paid the fines.

"Upon investigation, I have ascertained that your company was in no way connected with the transactions referred to and I hasten to retract in the fullest manner all charges made against your company and to express my sincere regret that I should have fallen into this serious error. Yours truly, Cleveland Moffett."

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, New York City.

"Dear Sirs, Referring to foregoing letter of Mr. Cleveland Moffett to you, we beg to state that we are convinced that Mr. Moffett was in error in his statements with reference to your company. We greatly regret that these errors should have been made. It is the desire of Hampton's Magazine to be accurate and fair in all things. In our March number we will publish this letter and the foregoing letter of Mr. Moffett. Yours truly, Benj. B. Hampton, President Broadway Magazine, Inc."

LORIMER LASHED BY BROWN

Nebraskan Threatens to Hold Up Appropriation Bills if Vote on Scandal is Not Ordered.

Washington.—Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska in a speech before the senate charged that Senator William Lorimer of Illinois must have known that his election to the senate by the Illinois legislature was accomplished by corrupt practice. He held that Senators Holstlaw and Broderick and Representatives Lee O'Neil Browne, White, Link, Beckemeyer and Wilson had been bought to elect Lorimer senator; that Browne and Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff of the Illinois house of representatives were the political agents of Mr. Lorimer in accomplishing his election, and that it was not possible for the election to have been brought about under the conditions then existing except by corrupt practices. Mr. Brown devoted most of his remarks to an analysis of the testimony which involved directly the relations of Lorimer, Shurtleff and *Browne and the relations of Browne* with his thirty minority followers. Mr. Brown issued a challenge to obstructionists that he would hold up appropriation bills unless the senate votes at this session on the Lorimer case, the resolution pertaining to the election of senators by the people, the bill to create a permanent tariff board and a general service pension bill.

WARREN IS SHOWN LENIENCY

Socialistic Editor Convicted of Misusing the Mails Has Sentence Commuted by President.

Washington.—President Taft Wednesday commuted the sentence of Fred D. Warren, the Socialistic editor who was recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $1,500 fine, by striking out the imprisonment and reducing the fine to $100, to be collected by civil process only. Warren was convicted in the federal court of a technical misuse of the mails.

Increased Tariffs Are Held Up.

Washington.—Increases in freight rates on fruits and vegetables from Chicago and Milwaukee to various destinations in other states, filed with the interstate commerce commission and made effective Wednesday, were suspended by the commission until June 1, 1911. The tariffs were filed by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways. The commission is of the opinion that the advances are too radical and will make an investigation of their reasonableness.

Cleveland Memorial Grows.

Princeton, N. J.—The committee of the Cleveland Monument association, in charge of the fund for the memorial to the late President Grover Cleveland, is making every effort to have the necessary $100,000 subscribed by March 18, Mr. Cleveland's birthday.

Wrestler Not a Murderer.

Edwardsville, Ill.—George Burton of Alton, a wrestler, who killed two men by strangling them with his bare hands, was found not guilty by a jury.

Bible in School Legal.

Helena, Mont.—In an opinion to the county attorney of Dawson county, Attorney General A. J. Galen holds that there is no law in Montana prohibiting the reading of the Bible by a teacher in the public schools as a part of the opening exercises.

Veteran Soldier Dies.

Denver, Col.—Col. William W. McIlvain, former commandant of the North Dakota soldiers' home at Lisbon, died Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Dr. Maud M. Sanders.

NOTHING AT ALL.



Brown. What your son doesn't know about horse racing isn't worth knowing.

Walker. And what he does know about it isn't worth knowing, either.

PAINFUL FINGER NAILS CURED

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting helped, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and suppuration began at the base of the finger nail. Sometimes it was so painful that I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After the pus was discharged the swelling would go down until the next period of inflammation, possibly not more than a week or two afterwards. These frequent inflammations resulted in the loss of the nail. I had sometimes as many as three fingers in this state at one time.

"Perhaps ten years later I began again to suffer from the same trouble. Again I tried various remedies, among them a prescription from a doctor of a friend of mine, who had suffered from a like trouble. This seemed to help somewhat for a time, but it was not a permanent cure, next tried a prescription from my own doctor, but this was so irritating to the sensitive, diseased skin that I could not use it. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used the Cuticura Ointment previously on my children's scalps with good effect. I did not use the Soap exclusively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night thoroughly, and as often beside as I could. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better, and in a short time they were apparently well. There was no more suppuration, nor inflammation, the nails grew out clean again. One box of Cuticura Ointment was all that I used in effecting a cure." (Signed) Mrs. I. J. Horton, Katonah, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton wrote: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

As It Appeared in Print.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was soaring in debate one day, soaring so high he "hit the ceiling." He realized he was getting a trifle flowery and to excuse himself said: "Indeed, Mr. President, perfervid oratory may be pardoned, for this subject furnishes all the food-eloquence needs."

"That sounded pretty good to Mr. Newlands, but he was a bit abashed when he read in the Congressional Record next day that he asserted his topic "furnished all the food elephants need."

Where He Made It.

"Hullo, Binks!" said Wobbles. "I hear you've been in the chicken business."

"Yep," said Binks.

"Made anything out of it?" asked Wobbles.

"Yep," said Binks. "Ten thousand dollars."

"Ten thousand dollars in the chicken business?" demanded Wobbles.

"Nope. Out of it," said Binks.—Harper's Weekly.

Very Tortuous Indeed.

The late Hugh J. Grant of New York once talked at a political banquet, about a noted corporation lawyer.

"Oh, yes, he's a grand mind," he said. "A grand legal mind. He's got the most tortuous mind in America."

Mr. Grant shook his head.

"A tortuous mind indeed," he repeated. "Why, if he swallowed a nail, he'd bring up a screw."

Raising the Temperature.

Frank had been sent to the hardware store for a thermometer.

"Did mother say what size?" asked the clerk.

"Oh," answered Frank, "gimme the biggest one you've got. It's to warm my bedroom with."—Success Magazine.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlins Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

And people who do as they please seem to get along just about as well as those who are always trying to please others.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Men are known by the good they do rather than the goods they have.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Most concerts are all right, if there are no cats in them.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE. A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever, you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsurpassable vegetable and flower seed enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

It Wasn't a Fire.

The principal of one of the New York East Side night schools was entering a new pupil, who was tagged out in a suit of clothes so new that it hurt him. Just before the boy came in the principal had heard the sound of fire engines in the street.

"What is your name?" the principal asked the lad.

"Ten Byrne," was the reply.

"Where was the fire, Tom?" asked the principal as he wrote down the name. There was no reply, only a scowl.

"I say where was the fire?" repeated the principal.

"Don't git gay wit me," was the somewhat astonishing answer. "Dere wasn't no fire, see? I bought dese here clothes and I paid seventeen for 'em."

Had an Eye to the Future

It would prove a task to get any record of anything quite so thrifty as people once believed in America of Scotch thrift. I remember a case of a Scotch woman who had been promised a new bonnet by a lady. Before she undertook the purchase the lady called and asked the good woman:

"Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Carmichael?"

"Weel," responded Mrs. Carmichael thoughtfully, "I think I'll tak' a strae ane. It'll maybe a mouthfu' to the coo when I'm done wi' it."—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Hint.

Teacher. I have been trying for some time to get the room so quiet that we could hear a pin drop. I have dropped the pin several times but you have been making so much noise that it has been impossible to hear it. What do you think we had better do, children?

Reddy Backrow. Tie a dumbbell to it next time, teacher."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Disapproving Constituent.

"How is your member of congress spending the holidays?"

"Doin' nothin' at home instead of in Washington."

What a deal of grief, and care, and other harmful excitement does a healthy dullness and cheerful insensibility avoid. Thackeray.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

It's easier to borrow from a new friend than it is to pay back what you owe an old one.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Even a stingy man loosens up when asked for advice.

Farms for Rent or Sale on Crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

A $—Dollar for a Dime

Why spend a dollar when 10c buys a box of CASCARETS at any drug store? Use as directed, get the natural, easy result. Saves many dollars wasted on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly use CASCARETS. Buy a box now 10c week's treatment—proof in the morning.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Careless and Cappy

We have undertaken to blend into one the best of the two proverbial conditions to be careless and happy, hatless and cappy. We are now happy and cappy and frequently careless as well. A pretty figure may be conjured up in a figure in leaf-green satin veiled with rose and silver shot gauze. The dark hair is covered by a sailor's cap, velvet and all worn flatly over the whole head, the point falling at the back. Instead of being made of velvet cashmere it is of the gauze, over silver tissue, and studded with pink and yellow topaz, while it is bordered with great gray pear-shaped pearl, the end of course hanging round the back of the neck and over the soft hair in front.

We have taken to caps!

It's no more than manly manner to make one a minister of the bread of life.

RHEUMATISM



Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pains in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

2 CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

TWO GRAND CRUISES of about three and one half months' duration each. The first to leave New York Nov. 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912, by the large transatlantic steamer

"Cleveland" Rates From $650 Up

Including All Expenses Aboard and Ashore

Write for Illustrated Booklet

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1767

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out of door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.

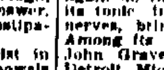
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

Harvest Time in Florida

For the farmers of the Pensacola District. Seventeen cents a day will let you in on a five acre truck farm. Write to us today for our booklet describing how we help our farmers make good. Our soil expert and demonstration farm make mistakes impossible.

PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY, Pensacola, Florida

INVESTMENT—New oil company being organized to operate in sensational San Juan field. Promises to be largest and richest in world, ground floor stock now only 1c a share. Send for particulars. Underwriters & Guaranty Co., 204 Dooley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



LIVE MINK wanted. $1 to $10 each. Address ... E. HAMILTON, ...

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 6-1911.

A READER CURES HIS CONSTIPATION—TRY IT FREE

Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members.

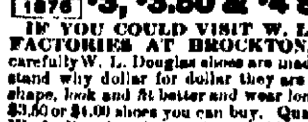
The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to again do their work naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Graveline of 98 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

COLT DISTEMPER



SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS



ESTAB. 1876 $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

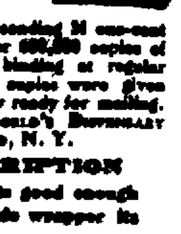
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE—Colony established. Individual allotments. Co-operative development. Artesian wells. Industrial College. ...

We Give Away Free of Cost



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results.



The Silver Cup at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts. Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent.

GEO. A. HALL, 125 2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

WAUKESHA, WIS.

Established 1892 — Correspondence Confidential

NewspaperARCHIVE®

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has always helped her.

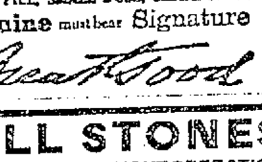
"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GALL STONES
CAN BE CURED WITHOUT OPERATION

After an experience of over 15 years without failure in a single case, we have been induced to offer our preparation with a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Price $2.00 per bottle.

EDWARD A. LEECK
132 Sycamore Street Milwaukee, Wis.

FREE Transportation Florida and Return. Mail names five land buyers. This ad has value. Write Florida Land Syndicate, Jacksonville, Florida.

REMEMBER **PISO'S** for COUGHS & COLDS

NO CHANCE.



Puggles—May I offer you my hand and fortune?

Jessie—No, thanks, dear boy. Your fortune's too small and your hand's too large.

Lucidly Expressed.

An old Pennsylvania German living in the mountains had a hard three hours' dusty walk to accomplish one morning and he rose very early to make his start. He had gone but a little way when he was overtaken by an automobile, which was probably the first that had passed along that way. The driver picked up the old man and they were at his destination in about 20 minutes.

"Danks so much awfully mit de ride. If I had known myself to be here already two hours in front of de clock yet I vud be at home fast asleep already to start unless I knew you vud not have picked me up since."

The Glamour of the Show.

"When Dustin Stax was a boy he would work like a slave carrying water to the elephant."

"Yes. And now he works just as hard carrying diamond necklaces to opera singers."

A pessimist is a man who can't enjoy the beauties of an apple blossom because he only thinks of the possible stomache ache it represents.

If You Knew How Good

are the sweet, crisp bits of

Post Toasties

you would, at least, try 'em.

The food is made of perfectly ripe white corn, cooked, sweetened, rolled and toasted.

It is served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired—

A breakfast favorite!

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WOULD WIPE OUT CIVIL SERVICE

Bancroft Threatens Commission at Hearing.

HALT CALLED ON NEW BILLS

No More Individual Measures Will Be Introduced After Close of Next Week's Session According to Speaker Ingram.

Madison.—At a hearing before the civil service commission of his petition that the office of second attorney general be exempt from the merit rule, Attorney General Levi H. Bancroft, indicated that if the commission did not comply with his request he would use the machinery of his office in an effort to wipe out the civil service.

Bancroft desires to appoint B. J. Castle, and the commission has certified the names of three lawyers who stood at the top of the list in the examination for the place. The position has been vacant ever since the last incumbent, Frank T. Tucker, a candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general, was mysteriously drowned at Oshkosh, a few days before the primary last August. The commission took the matter under advisement, but it probably will refuse to exempt the position.

J. C. Mars, who was suspended from the office of district attorney of Forest county by Governor McGovern, on charges of misconduct, failed to appear before the governor in response to a summons, and he will be given 20 days to file an answer to the charges with the governor, and A. C. Umbreit, who has been appointed temporarily in his place.

No more bills may be introduced by individuals after the close of next week's sessions, according to the construction of the rules by Speaker Ingram of the assembly, and it has just been discovered that this is the reason why no action ever was taken upon various resolutions calling for the stoppage of new matter after certain dates. The rule was adopted at the last session, but owing to extensive revision accomplished this year and the fact that the new books containing the manual were not distributed, it had not occurred to anyone to find out if that rule had been affected by the changes. Therefore, there was some surprise when Speaker Ingram announced that it still was in force, and that its provisions would be invoked, as they provide that no new bills shall be received "after the fifth week" of the session. He added further that the committee on legislative procedure, of which he is ex-officio chairman, would oppose any extension of the time limit.

This means that the number of measures introduced at this session will be smaller than any in recent history. Two years ago the total number of new bills was 1,000, but up to date the 350 mark has just about been reached, counting bills in the hands of the revision committees.

Visit State Sanitarium.

The legislative committee appointed to visit the charitable and penal institutions of the state and report to the state has already inspected the state tuberculosis sanitarium at Wales, Waukesha county, and state that conditions are generally satisfactory.

The committee believes that as the institution is always filled to capacity and there are now 60 on the waiting list, it should be enlarged.

D. C. A. Harper of Madison, a member of the committee, said that a bill is being prepared to require the different counties to take care of advanced cases of the disease. He declares that 20 per cent. of the deaths at county institutions are due to tuberculosis and that if counties took preventative measures, the ravages of the disease could be checked.

According to Doctor Harper, 40 per cent. of the patients go away from the institution at Wales either entirely cured or with the disease arrested so that the complete cure is affected later.

The committee will visit the institutions in the northern part of the state.

Has a Newspaper Bill.

Senator Gaylord has been working on a bill that he will introduce in the senate which provides for the publication of the names of the stockholders and directors of newspapers. Senator Gaylord when questioned regarding the bill dodged the question. His fellow Social Democrats, however, claim that the object of the bill is to give the public knowledge of those back of the different newspapers so they can judge whether there is any selfish motive back of editorials which may appear.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows:

Mansfield-Caughey company, Madison; capital, $20,000; incorporators, Fred C. Mansfield, F. E. Caughey, John A. Johnson.

Belle Rivirere Realty company, Thiensville; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Andrew J. Clarke, Ben Ehlhardt, Albert Trzebiatowski.

Sheldon Land company, Eau Claire; capital, $10,000; incorporators, E. D. Lacey, Ben F. Faust, Harry Kleiner.

Wolf River Realty company, Crandon; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Andrew J. Clarke, Albert Trzebiatowski, Ben Ehlhardt.

Art Decorating company, Sheboygan; capital, $10,000; incorporators, John Bitter, John Orlebeke, W. F. Casselman.

Mineral Products company, Rhinelander; capital, $10,000; incorporators, R. A. Rick, E. O. Brown, F. E. Fitzpatrick.

The Nicholson-Scott company of La Crosse filed an amendment changing its name to Scott-Rose company.

Picks Best Butter Maker.

The Wisconsin State Butter Makers' association, whose convention adjourned at La Crosse, announced the following winners in the butter exhibit, the figures indicating the points out of a possible 100: First, I. W. Stryker, Nashotah, 96.50; second, G. P. Sauer, East Troy, 96.25; third, H. C. Haven, Clinton, 96; fourth, S. B. Cook, Bloomer, 95.50; fifth, H. D. Nichols, Elkhorn, 95.25; sixth, C. K. Dunlap, Elkhorn, 95.13; seventh, A. N. Longfellow, Wilton, 95; eighth, W. J. Clark, Lake Beulah, 94.87.

Progressives to Organize League.

A Wisconsin branch of the newly organized National Progressive Republican league will be launched within a few days, with an initial membership which will be representative of the progressive Republican majority in the state legislature. This was determined at a meeting here between Gov. Francis E. McGovern, one of the signers of the national organization's roll, and a number of senators and assemblymen. Charles H. Crownhart of Superior, who managed Senator La Follette's primary campaign last fall, was present as the personal representative, it is said, of the junior Wisconsin senator.

Those present at the conference were Lieut. Gov. Thomas Morris of La Crosse, Senators A. W. Sanborn of Ashland, W. C. Owen of Maiden Rock, John J. Blaine of Boscobel, Henry Krumrey of Plymouth, Speaker C. A. Ingram of Durand, Assemblyman J. W. McConnell of La Crosse and C. H. Crownhart. Others will be invited to later conferences, and all have been bound by an agreement not to divulge the action taken until "everything is ready."

It is said that the lines upon which the Wisconsin branch are to be formed have been laid down by Senator La Follette with considerable definiteness.

Gossip already is busy regarding the successor to N. S. Gilson as member of the state tax commission. Two names are mentioned—William George Bruce, of Milwaukee and T. S. Lyons of Superior. The former is secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of Milwaukee and Mr. Lyons formerly was city attorney at Superior.

In view of the resignation of Judge Gilson it is now believed that Commissioner George Curtis, Jr., who heretofore was said to have been slated for retirement, will be reappointed, otherwise the board would contain but one experienced member, Nils P. Haugan. It also is reported that C. H. Crownhart, who recently was said to be slated for Curtis' place, is not anxious for the appointment, but rather prefers a place on the industrial insurance commission which will be created by the passage of the workmen's compensation act.

State Fair Board Must Pay Bad Debt.

Another glaring instance of mismanagement by the state board of agriculture was revealed when it developed that the members of the entire board would have to pay $1,600 out of their own pockets because the managers and the secretary neglected to require an indemnifying bond of a contractor who failed to pay for material and labor used in carrying out a contract for the erection of a building on the state fair grounds.

The neglect of the managers and the secretary to follow the law was the principal matter of discussion at a meeting of the full board. The defaulting contractor was a West Allis man, who was given a contract for furnishing the material and erecting the building for $2,500. He was not required to give a bond to indemnify the state against any claims arising from the contract. The law clearly requires that if the board does secure such a bond they are personally liable for subsequent claims arising from the contract. After finishing the building the contractor was paid the $2,500 Then he disappeared.

President George McKerrow and Secretary True of the board admitted that the contractor had not been required to give a bond, as the law provided, but attempted to excuse the neglect by saying that he had executed other contracts with the board without giving a bond and they thought he would do so this time. President McKerrow suggested that a committee be appointed to present the matter to the legislature and ask for the passage of a bill authorizing the board to pay the $1,600 out of the funds of the board.

Senate Approves Badgers.

The senate confirmed the nominations of the following postmasters:

Emery A. Odell, Monroe; Thomas G. Aiken, Onalaska; Charles Kimnash, Cudahy; James W. Mielkeljohn, Waupun; Albert H. Tarnutzer, Prairie du Sac, and Albert J. Topp, Waterford.

Senator Clapp of the committee of Indian affairs, offered a resolution that it was the sense of the senate that the restriction on the sale of timber on Indian lands should be removed, which was adopted. The removal of the restriction gives the secretary of the interior power to approve of contracts. The sale of timber was held up during the investigation of the committee made about a year ago into the conduct of the affairs of the Indians in Wisconsin.

William G. Van Dyke, vice-president of the Northwestern Life Insurance company, and G. H. Benzenberg, consulting engineer, are here making an inspection of public buildings to obtain ideas for the new life insurance building.

Wisconsin pensions: Squire W. Beckwith, $12; Lake Brattley, $15; Nathan T. Canfield, $12; Caroline Cary, $12; Francis Cochenet, $20.

Named for Certificates.

The state board of examiners, in session at the office of the state superintendent of schools, has recommended that state certificates and licenses be granted as follows:

Unlimited State Certificates—Robert Hurley, Sheboygan Falls; Emma L. McIntosh, Racine; Hazel A. Touton, Edgerton.

Special Life Certificates—Henry Gerber, Stanley; Edna Hamar, Marinette; John F. McBride, Superior; Blanche Whitmore Taft, Appleton; Jessie L. Thuerer, Manitowoc.

Special Preliminary Licenses—Bessie Arthur, Union Grove; Alexander Axelton, Corliss; Mabel A. Barber, Iowa, Mich.; Berthodell Beers, Rocky Ford, Colo.; Charles R. Bush, Stevens Point; Lillian Cuyler, Oberlin, O.; James E. Dunlap, Lancaster; Theodore P. Eslick, Platteville; Lucy M. Gardner, Portage; Susan B. Gibson, Portage; Bruno J. Glaubitz, Russell, N. D.; Ruth Morrison, Rice Lake; Emma L. McIntosh, Racine; Nettie Owen, Randolph; Ira S. Parker, Tomahawk; Belva L. Ronne, Shiocton. Ethel M. Smith, Stevens Point; George L. Kinsbury, Ripon; Helen T. Vlymen, Janesville; Ralph E. Winchester, Sheboygan.

Special Licenses (teach certain subjects)—Margaret Cavanaugh, La Crosse; Winifred Covley, Ishpeming; Ella A. Hagel, Waterloo; Gertrude E. Hocking, Florence; Harriet M. Karste, Sheboygan; John W. McBride, Superior; Sadie Schmitt, Platteville; Dorothy R. Stearns, Monroe; Maud F. Knopp, Oshkosh; Marguerite C. Wilson, Kenosha; Mary D. Wood, Two Rivers.

WISCONSIN BREVITIES

Janesville.—At the farmhouse of O. N. Coon, residing six miles east of this city, Ellsworth Frank, a nephew, heard a noise in the rear and started to investigate. While thus engaged he was attacked by two men, who knocked him down, broke one of his ribs and left him unconscious. The broken rib penetrated the lung and the injuries incurred may be fatal. Physicians were called from this city to dress his wounds. When they arrived the two men who probably committed the assault were seen running away, having been waiting about the premises for two hours.

Hayward.—Henry Niemi, a Finn, murderer of James Edward here on January 21, before Municipal Judge Riordan at his arraignment, confessed to murdering Edward. He said he walked along the road with him with a short ax concealed on his person and when the opportunity offered stepped back and hit Edward on the head He then took the time check out of Edwards pocket, came to town, cashed the check and left on an afternoon train for Duluth.

Janesville.—That enemies of O. N. Coon, in whose home Ellsworth Ten Eyck, known to many as Ellsworth Frank, was brutally assaulted employed thugs to assault Coon, is the belief of Sheriff Ransom, who is now conducting an investigation. It is now thought that Ten Eyck will die.

Beloit.—George Perkins was sitting with his family in their farm house near Beloit when the roof fell in, giving them their first warning that the house was on fire. The dwelling and contents were totally destroyed.

Sparta.—Lieutenant Gilmore, in charge of constructing the government's large and small arms practice range near here, declares that it will be completed in time to hold the national rifle and revolver competition in case the second assistant secretary of war designates this site. The selection lies between Camp Perry, O., Sea Girt, N. J., and Sparta.

Racine.—Friends and business associates of Frederick Hachman here are making a search to locate him. Mr. Hachman came here and organized a $25,000 stock company for the manufacture of a patent monkey wrench.

Neenah.—Dr. J. E. Chapin, aged eighty, a resident of Neenah for thirty-three years, former pastor of the Presbyterian church, died after a lingering illness. He was well known in Wisconsin Presbyterian circles, having at one time been state moderator. Doctor Chapin was born in Kentucky, and during the Civil war was a member of the Christian commission, being appointed by President Lincoln, and served through the Atlanta campaign with Indiana troops.

Washburn.—The city council is to enforce at once the milk ordinance in this city which compels milk dealers to have their cows tested for tuberculosis and also secure a license before they can sell milk in the city.

Waukesha.—Charles Smith, William Radish and H. Louis, arrested on a charge of fishing through the ice on Lake Pewaukee, were arraigned in municipal court. The pleaded not guilty.

Sheboygan.—A. Rasmussen & Sons company of Oshkosh have begun action against the city of Sheboygan for $6,452.49 with interest and costs. The sum asked, they claim, is due them on the Michigan avenue paving contract. The case, no doubt, will be contested in the courts.

Neenah.—George Parker of Fond du Lac, a Soo line brakeman, was caught between the couplings of two freight cars and badly crushed. He was rushed to the hospital, where it is feared internal injuries will prove fatal.

Neenah.—Foster Johnson, a young lad, slipped and fell, biting off a portion of his tongue. A physician sewed the piece on, and it is expected that the member will be as good as ever.

La Crosse.—A Macedonian laborer giving the name of Storene Storanoff was found on the railroad tracks near Medary with a bullet wound in his head. The police are positive, in view of his conflicting statements, that he is the man for whom they are searching for the attack made upon a widow, Mrs. Ada Holmes. Storanoff was taken to a hospital where he will be held until Mrs. Holmes is able to identify the man. His condition is serious.

Marinette.—Zelia Melanchon, aged sixteen, of Niagara, was fatally burned while putting coal in the stove, a puff of flame shooting out, setting fire to her clothing. She ran out of the house, threw herself in the snow and afterwards arose and continued running until she fell into the arms of a neighbor. She died in a short time.

Marquette.—Quarreling with a fellow woodsman, Frank Orris, employed at a logging camp at Chatham, shot him dead. The murderer took refuge in a shack, where he was captured after he had been smoked out and shot in the leg.

Sheboygan.—Thirty-seven shingle nails, washers, screws and small wire nails were found in the "first stomach" of a Holstein-Jersey cow belonging to Theodore Fleischer, which was killed. A nail had been lodged in the throat and another headless nail was found to have worked its way through the walls of the stomach into the liver.

Madison.—State Bank Commissioner A. E. Kuolt issued a charter to the Farmers' State bank of Packwaukee. The new institution has a capital of $10,000. J. F. McDowell is president and R. B. Woodward cashier.

Madison.—Chancellor James Hampton Kirkland of Vanderbilt university will speak Washington's birthday on "Citizenship and Service" at the university convocation. Judge Charles A. Wood of the supreme court of South Carolina will address the students some time in April on "The South."

Madison.—The Wisconsin Horse-breeders' association will hold its annual convention at the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin on February 9. The program includes addresses by Alexander Galbraith, Janesville; Prof. J. G. Fuller, Madison, and C. Schroeder, Racine.

Neenah.—To bite his tongue in two while in the throes of a convulsion was the unfortunate mishap which happened to Frank Thelan, a conductor on the Neenah-Kaukauna interurban line. Thelan contracted malaria fever in the Spanish war and never fully recovered. He is in the hospital in a dying condition.

Fond du Lac.—A special meeting of the Wisconsin Brotherhood of Threshermen will be held at the armory March 1 to discuss plans for the betterment of roads and bridges and to promote county organizations of threshermen.

ADMIT THEY ERRED

HAMPTON'S RETRACTS CHARGE MADE AGAINST STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

DID NOT SELL IMPURE CANDY

Magazine Publisher and Writer of Alleged Libelous Article, Because of Which Corporation Brought Suit, Declare They Were Mistaken.

New York.—In the matter of the libel suits brought by the Standard Oil company for $250,000 damages against Hampton's Magazine and for $100,000 damages against Cleveland Moffett, the former the publisher, and the latter the writer, of an article in the February issue of the magazine which defamed the company in connection with the sale of glucose and candy in Philadelphia, the following retractions have been signed in the office of Shearman & Sterling, the Standard Oil company's lawyers in the case, and have been issued from the company's offices at No. 26 Broadway:

"Hampton's Magazine, 66 West Thirty-fifth St., New York.
"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, New York.

"Dear Sirs: In the February issue of Hampton's Magazine there was published an article written by me, entitled, 'Cassidy and the Food Poisoners.' In that article I referred to the investigation of Mr. Cassidy, with respect to the manufacture and sale of impure candies in Philadelphia, and made the statement that your company manufactured and sold impure material which went into these candies and that, when the various dealers were arrested and fined, at the instance of Mr. Cassidy, your company paid the fines.

"Upon investigation, I have ascertained that your company was in no way connected with the transactions referred to and I hasten to retract in the fullest manner all charges made against your company and to express my sincere regret that I should have fallen into this serious error. Yours truly, Cleveland Moffett."

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, New York City.

"Dear Sirs: Referring to foregoing letter of Mr. Cleveland Moffett to you, we beg to state that we are convinced that Mr. Moffett was in error in his statements with reference to your company. We greatly regret that these errors should have been made. It is the desire of Hampton's Magazine to be accurate and fair in all things. In our March number we will publish this letter and the foregoing letter of Mr. Moffett. Yours truly, Benj. B. Hampton, President Broadway Magazine, Inc."

LORIMER LASHED BY BROWN

Nebraskan Threatens to Hold Up Appropriation Bills If Vote on Scandal Is Not Ordered.

Washington.—Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska in a speech before the senate charged that Senator William Lorimer of Illinois must have known that his election to the senate by the Illinois legislature was accomplished by corrupt practice. He held that Senators Holstlaw and Broderick and Representatives Lee O'Neil Browne, White, Link, Beckemeyer and Wilson had been bought to elect Lorimer senator; that Browne and Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff of the Illinois house of representatives were the political agents of Mr. Lorimer in accomplishing his election, and that it was not possible for the election to have been brought about under the conditions then existing except by corrupt practices. Mr. Brown devoted most of his remarks to an analysis of the testimony which involved directly the relations of Lorimer, Shurtleff and Browne and the relations of Browne with his thirty minority followers. Mr. Brown issued a challenge to obstructionists that he would hold up appropriation bills unless the senate votes at this session on the Lorimer case, the resolution pertaining to the election of senators by the people, the bill to create a permanent tariff board and a general service pension bill.

WARREN IS SHOWN LENIENCY

Socialistic Editor Convicted of Misusing the Mails Has Sentence Commuted by President.

Washington.—President Taft Wednesday commuted the sentence of Fred D. Warren, the Socialistic editor who was recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $1,500 fine, by striking out the imprisonment and reducing the fine to $100, to be collected by civil process only. Warren was convicted in the federal court of a technical misuse of the mails.

Increased Tariffs Are Held Up.

Washington.—Increases in freight rates on fruits and vegetables from Chicago and Milwaukee to various destinations in other states, filed with the interstate commerce commission and made effective Wednesday, were suspended by the commission until June 1, 1911. The tariffs were filed by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways. The commission is of the opinion that the advances are too radical and will make an investigation of their reasonableness.

Cleveland Memorial Grows.

Princeton, N. J.—The committee of the Cleveland Monument association, in charge of the fund for the memorial to the late President Grover Cleveland, is making every effort to have the necessary $100,000 subscribed by March 18, Mr. Cleveland's birthday.

Wrestler Not a Murderer.

Edwardsville, Ill.—George Burton of Alton, a wrestler, who killed two men by strangling them with his bare hands, was found not guilty by a jury.

Bible In School Legal.

Helena, Mont.—In an opinion to the county attorney of Dawson county, Attorney General A. J. Galen holds that there is no law in Montana prohibiting the reading of the Bible by a teacher in the public schools as a part of the opening exercises.

Veteran Soldier Dies.

Denver, Col.—Col. William W. McIlvain, former commandant of the North Dakota soldiers' home at Lisbon, died here Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Dr. Maud M. Sanders.

NOTHING AT ALL.



Brown—What your son doesn't know about horse racing isn't worth knowing.

Walker—And what he does know about it isn't worth knowing, either.

PAINFUL FINGER NAILS CURED

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting helped, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and suppuration began at the base of the finger nail. Sometimes it was so painful that I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After the pus was discharged the swelling would go down until the next period of inflammation, possibly not more than a week or two afterwards. These frequent inflammations resulted in the loss of the nail. I had sometimes as many as three fingers in this state at one time.

"Perhaps ten years later I began again to suffer from the same trouble. Again I tried various remedies, among them a prescription from a doctor of a friend of mine, who had suffered from a like trouble. This seemed to help somewhat for a time, but it was not a permanent cure; next tried a prescription from my own doctor, but this was so irritating to the sensitive, diseased skin that I could not use it. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used the Cuticura Ointment previously on my children's scalps with good effect. I did not use the Soap exclusively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night thoroughly, and as often beside as I could. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better, and in a short time they were apparently well. There was no more suppuration, nor inflammation, the nails grew out clean again. One box of Cuticura Ointment was all that I used in effecting a cure." (Signed) Mrs. I. J. Horton, Katonah, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton wrote: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

As It Appeared in Print.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was soaring in debate one day, soaring so high he "hit the ceiling." He realized he was getting a trifle flowery and to excuse himself said: "Indeed, Mr. President, perfervid oratory may be pardoned, for this subject furnishes all the food-eloquence needs."

"That sounded pretty good to Mr. Newlands, but he was a bit abashed when he read in the Congressional Record next day that he asserted his topic "furnished all the food elephants need."

Where He Made It.

"Hullo, Binks!" said Wobbles. "I hear you've been in the chicken business."

"Yep," said Binks.

"Made anything out of it?" asked Wobbles.

"Yep," said Binks. "Ten thousand dollars."

"Ten thousand dollars in the chicken business?" demanded Wobbles.

"Nope. Out of it," said Binks.—Harper's Weekly.

Very Tortuous Indeed.

The late Hugh J. Grant of New York once talked at a political banquet, about a noted corporation lawyer.

"Oh, yes, he's a grand mind," he said. "A grand legal mind. He's got the most tortuous mind in America."

Mr. Grant shook his head.

"A tortuous mind indeed," he repeated. "Why, if he swallowed a nail, he'd bring up a screw."

Raising the Temperature.

Frank had been sent to the hardware store for a thermometer.

"Did mother say what size?" asked the clerk.

"Oh,' answered Frank, "gimme the biggest one you've got. It's to warm my bedroom with."—Success Magazine.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlins Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

And people who do as they please seem to get along just about as well as those who are always trying to please others.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Men are known by the good they do rather than the goods they have.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Most concerts are all right, if there are no cats in them.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE. A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsurpassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

It Wasn't a Fire.

The principal of one of the New York East Side night schools was enrolling a new pupil, who was togged out in a suit of clothes so new that it hurt him. Just before the boy came in the principal had heard the sound of fire engines in the street.

"What is your name?" the principal asked the lad.

"Tom Dugan," was the reply.

"Where was the fire, Tommy?" asked the principal as he wrote down the name. There was no reply, only a scowl.

"I say, where was the fire?" repeated the principal.

"Don't git gay wit me," was the somewhat astonishing answer. "There wasn't no fire, see? I bought dis here suit and I paid seven-fifty for it."

Had an Eye to the Future.

"It would probably take many generations of poverty to train Americans into the farseeing thriftiness of my people," once observed an American of Scotch birth. "I remember a case of a Scotch woman who had been promised a new bonnet by a lady. Before she undertook the purchase the lady called and asked the good woman:

"'Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Carmichael?'

"'Weel,' responded Mrs. Carmichael thoughtfully, 'I think I'll tak' a strae ane. It'll maybe a mouthfu' to the coo when I'm done wi' it.'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Hint.

Teacher—I have been trying for some time to get the room so quiet that we could hear a pin drop. I have dropped the pin several times but you have been making so much noise that it has been impossible to hear it. What do you think we had better do, children?

Reddy Backrow—Tie a dumbbell to it next time, teacher.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Disapproving Constituent.

"How is your member of congress spending the holidays?"

"Doin' nothin' at home instead of in Washington."

What a deal of grief, and care, and other harmful excitement does a healthy dullness and cheerful insensibility avoid.—Thackeray.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

It's easier to borrow from a new friend than it is to pay back what you owe an old one.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Even a stingy man loosens up when asked for advice.

Farms for Rent or Sale on Crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

A $—Dollar for a Dime

Why spend a dollar when 10c buys a box of CASCARETS at any drug store? Use as directed, get the natural, easy result. Saves many dollars wasted on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly use CASCARETS. Buy a box now 10c week's treatment—proof in the morning.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Careless and Cappy.

We have undertaken to blend in one the best of the two proverbial conditions—to be careless and happy, hairless and cappy. We are now happy and cappy, and frequently careless as well. A pretty figure may be conjured up: a figure in leaf-green satin veiled with rose and silver chiffon gauze. The dark hair is covered by a sailor's cap, point and all, worn flatly over the whole head, the point falling at the back. Instead of being made of scarlet cashmere it is of the gauze, over silver tissue, and studded with pink and yellow topaz, while it is bordered with great gray pear-shaped pearls, three, of course, hanging around the back of the neck and over the soft hair in front.

We have taken to caps."

It takes more than mushy manner to make one a member of the bread of life.

RHEUMATISM



Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pains in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

2 CRUISES **AROUND THE WORLD**

TWO GRAND CRUISES of about three and one half months' duration each. The first to leave New York Nov. 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912, by the large transatlantic steamer

"Cleveland" Rates from $650 Up

Including All Expenses Aboard and Ashore

Write for Illustrated Booklet

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1757

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

Harvest Time in Florida

For the farmers of the Pensacola District. Seventeen cents a day will let you in on a five acre truck farm. Write to us today for our booklet describing how we help our farmers make good. Our soil expert and demonstration farm make mistakes impossible.

PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY, Pensacola, Florida

INVESTMENT—New Oil company being organized to operate in sensational Sun Juan field. Promises to be largest and richest in world, ground floor stock now only 1c a share. Send for particulars. Underwriters & Guaranty Co., 808 Henley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

LIVE MINK wanted, $7 to $12 each. Address GEO. E. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

A READER CURES HIS CONSTIPATION—TRY IT FREE

Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members.

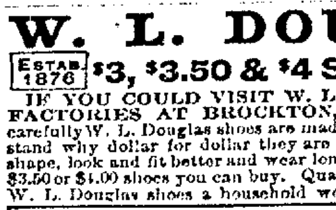
The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to again do their work naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Graveline of 88 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

COLT DISTEMPER

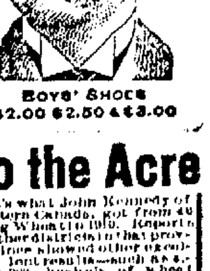


Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB. 1876 $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN



IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

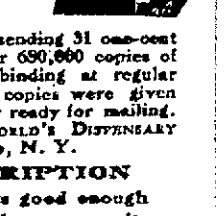
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all those substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE—Colony established. Individual allotments. Co-operative development. Artesian wells, Industrial College. L.L. Lickman, Bostic, Fla.

We Give Away Free of Cost



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.



The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

GEO. A. HALL
123 22nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
(Use address nearest you.)

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE
FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS
WAUKESHA, WIS.

Established 1880 Correspondence Confidential

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. Frank Bernier of Kelly has been visiting her friends and relatives in this city during the past week

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hannon of Waupaca spent Sunday in the city visiting at the Chas. Kellogg home.

Dr. D. A. Telfer was in Mazomanie several days the past week, where he was called by the death of a relative

Mrs. G. D. Jones and daughters Ellen and Hester of Wausau were visitors at the C. M. Webb home on Saturday.

Charles Pratt of Plainfield arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days looking after some business matters

James Laurie of Libby, Montana, is spending a few days in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

Matt Zeimet returned to his home in Blue Island, Ill., on Monday after a weeks visit at the home of Alderman John Bamberg.

Laird Warner of the University of Wisconsin is home to spend a few days vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E Warner.

Arthur Mulrow is in Chicago this week selecting costumes and material for the Elks minstrel show which will be put on right after lent.

Miss Lillian Thedman returned to her home in Merrill on Sunday after spending several days in the city visiting at the Albert Witte home.

Paul Zimmerman, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Rudolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Maxwell of Princeton were guests at the E. E. Beard home over Sunday. Mr. Maxwell is cashier of the Princeton State Bank

Frank Ringer and August Lotzke, prominent farmers of the town of Sigel, were pleasant callers at this office on Thursday while in the city on business.

John Canning smashed the little finger of his left hand quite badly one day last week while unloading some furniture at the mill for Sheriff John Schmitt.

H. Kissinger and Victor Kronheim of the town of Sigel returned on Monday from Madison where they had been the past two weeks attending the Farmers Course.

Clarence Jackson spent several days in this city last week visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs. M. H. Jackson. Mr. Jackson is still pursuing his studies at the University of Wisconsin

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Voss of Fond du Lac are in the city this week packing household goods preparatory to moving them to Fond du Lac, where they expect to make their home.

John Possley of Biron was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Possley is advertising another masquerade to take place at his hall on Washington's birthday.

Mrs. Ann Meredith, who is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Rourke, has been quite sick the past week. Mrs. Meredith broke one of her arms last week and this, combined with sickness and old age, has made her condition very precarious.

Charles Campbell, one of the new settlers in the town of Grand Rapids, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr Campbell came here from Chicago and is making his maiden effort in the farming line, having worked at the printing business in the Windy city.

—The Ringing Western Play "A COW BOY'S GIRL," will appear at Daly's Theatre Sunday, Feb. 19th. A romance of the Plains, the Greatest Western Play since Arizona and the Virginian Watch for the Cow Boy band. Special Sunday night prices, 200 Reserved Seats Main Floor, 35 cents. Rest Seats 50 cents, General Admission 25 cents.

Burial of Henry Stocking.

The remains of Henry Stocking were brought to this city on Monday from St. Paul and on Tuesday afternoon were interred in Forest Hill cemetery, Rev Fred Staff conducting the services. The Masonic Order had charge of the funeral.

The remains were accompanied here by Mrs. Stocking, the widow, and a son, Geo. W. Stocking, and James Kasonow, John Burke and J. Johnson, the latter three gentlemen being members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Stocking was one of the old residents of Grand Rapids, but left here a generation ago, and has for many years been holding a position as engineer on the railroad. He was a man who was spoken very highly of by his associates and fellow workmen.

State Examinations.

The state civil service commission will hold a general competitive examination at the county seats on Saturday, March 11, 1911, for the following positions: farm foreman, carpenter, family officer and matron, forest ranger, guard, laundryman, assistant physician, steam engineer and trained nurse.

The commission plans to hold next April competitive examinations for baker, fireman, painter, plumber, steamfitter, and teachers for the state institutions.

Application may be made at any time for the position of attendant.

Change in Time.

There has been a slight change in the time of the two trains on the Northwestern road that pass thru here in the afternoon. The train from the north now departs at 1:30 instead of 1:35 and the one from the south departs at 1:37. The two trains pass at Nekoosa Junction.

On the St. Paul the north bound passenger in the afternoon now arrives ten minutes later than heretofore but leaves at the same time, 3:10, making the stop twenty minutes instead of thirty as heretofore.

Will Come to Grand Rapids.

Rhinelander New North:—After eight years in the jewelry business in this city F. Hirzy has decided to close out his interests and move to Grand Rapids, Wis. He will become a partner of his brother, A. P Hirzy who is one of the oldest jewelry mn, of that city, having conducted a store there for the past twenty-two yearrs The Hirzy family intend to leas. Rhinelander for their future home in about three months.

In this issue of the New North is an ad signifying Mr. Hirzy's desire to sell all goods at big reductions in order to hurriedly dispose of his stock

New Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the Grand Rapids band on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for that organization:

President—T. A. Taylor.

Secretary - Dan Ellis.

Treasurer—A. P. Hirzy.

Trustees—C. F. Bandelin, H A. Snecker and Ed Schmidt.

The resignation of Prof Bliss was accepted by the organization and it is the intention of the members to look up a new director as soon as possible.

Want State Protection For Indian Remains.

The need of state protection for the prehistoric and historic Indian remains of public parks and reserves, of the state, is to be discussed by H T Field of Green Bay at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Archeological Society, to be held at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, February 16 and 17. The meeting of the society will be held jointly with those of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, the Wisconsin Mycological Society and the Wisconsin Natural History Society.

Some 18 lectures and addresses are to be given, of which 37 will be given by the graduate students and members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin.

"Recent work in securing, Preserving and Marking Earthworks about Madison" and "The Silver Trade Crosses of Wisconsin" will be discussed by Charles Brown, curator of the Wisconsin State Historical Museum. "The Dream Dance of the Chippewa and Menominee Indians of Wisconsin" will be described by S. A Barrett of the Milwaukee museum Prof. Frederick L. Paxson of the state university will read a paper on "The Railroads of the Old Northwest before the Civil War."

The centenary of Increase A Lapham will also be celebrated.

Death of Mrs. Wheelock

Word was received here on Tuesday of the death of Mrs. E T. Wheelock, who has been living in Milwaukee for some time past. Mrs. Wheelock was raised in Pittsville and was well known to some of older residents. She is survived by her husband and one daughter.

Basketball Saturday.

The Tomahawk boys will be here on Saturday evening to play a game of basketball with the local team. A preliminary game will be played between the second team of this city and a team made up of the faculty.

Marshfield has a "Peeping Tom," a man who is in the habit of turning up unexpectedly and peeping thru windows and following unprotected women. Nobody has been harmed by the man and it is thought that he is some person of rather a weak mind.

RUDOLPH

The many friends of Mrs. John Coulthart will be sorry to hear that she is in very poor health at present.

Peter Akey will collect taxes at the Wood County Bank every Saturday afternoon the remainder of February.

Mrs. Hannah Akey of Grand Rapids has been a guest at the Walter Dixon home the last week.

Mrs. George Moulton spent Sunday visiting at the E. J. Fuller home.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Baker were Sunday visitors at the N. G. Ratelle home

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Doughty on Feb. 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Benson mourn the loss of their infant baby girl born on Feb 5th

Henry Piltz of Milwaukee has been a guest at the Wm. Bade home

Miss Elsie Cluey of Berlin has been a guest of Miss Ellie Bates and other friends the past week.

Mrs. Joe Ebacher is still very ill with blood poisoning which was caused by scratching her thumb with a carpet tack.

A marriage license has been issued to Almon Waters of Grand Rapids and Tillie Blankenbush of the town of Carson.

John Joostin has been elected fire adjuster of the town of Rudolph for the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

CRANMOOR

Miss Myra Kruger is home again after a visit of some length with New Lisbon friends.

Miss Mayme Searles has been in Madison the last ten days visiting her friends, the Maldes, and taking the special Domestic Science course

Several parties from different points have been hauling out hay while sledding remained good.

Mrs. J. J. Emmerich spent Saturday and Tuesday with her brother's family in Nekoosa.

Mr and Mrs. Andrew Searls went down to Madison Saturday to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. G Malde and their daughter Mayme.

Last Saturday Mr. Oscar Potter and family accompanied by Earl Conklin and family from Altdorf drove over to Pittsville to take in the home talent and spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Potter. They found poor roads for runners.

J. W. Fitch attended services at Grand Rapids Sunday.

Mr. A. C Bennett left Monday for another visit with Mather friends.

Miss C. E. Fitch took the 5 p. m. train and will spend a few days at Nekoosa, Port Edwards, and Grand Rapids, combining pleasure and business.

Miss Minnie Kruger spent the week end at her Cranmoor home.

S. N. Whittlesey drove to Grand Rapids Monday, Mrs. Whittlesey accompanying him as far as Port Edwards.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Eberhardt during the past week:

Edward Markel of the town of McMillan to Catherine McGivern of the town of Marshfield.

Joseph G. Gaffney to Clara Wolf both of Marshfield.

Oscar Engwall to Cad Nelson both of Nekoosa.

A marriage license has been issued at Stevens Point the past week to Lewis Taylor of Nekoosa and Helen Bresky of Stevens Point.

ONE CENT A WORD

FOR SALE OR RENT Three houses on West side. Inquire of Fred Mosher -May 7, pd.

FOR SALE Feed cutter and gasoline engine in good running condition At a bargain price Jos. Andrew, R. R. 5, Seneca road.- 21 pd.

STRAYED -Come to my home last week a hound pup about 7 months old, color white with tan and black spots. E. O. Kruger, 229 Dogging street.

FOR SALE -Residence property with modern conveniences. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of Frank Bojanowski, Stevens Point, Wis.

FOR SALE -The Belanger homestead, corner of 7th and Oak streets. Inquire of Edward Lynch.—56

LOST A brown water spaniel dog with white spots on breast, about 9 months old. Answers to the name of Rex. Finder will receive reward by returning to Fred LaBrot

GRAND THEATER!

Three Shows Every Evening

The Best in Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs.

A Great Cut Price

Shoe Sale!

From Feb. 15th to March 1st

we will offer every pair of shoes in our store at

Reduced Prices

From now until we go out of business we will sell for CASH ONLY, no more credit

The Muir Shoe Co.

Muslin Underwear and White Goods Sale

ARE you thinking of buying some new underwear muslins? Then of course you want the very newest styles. You'll be interested in the wealth of fine muslin underwear we have just received from New York, which we bought at a saving of 10 to 20 per cent. Our aim at this sale of muslin underwear is to surpass all previous attempts ever made at any sale of muslin underwear. Space will not permit of telling you the dainty way in which they are made, of the sewing and shaping, dainty lace and embroidery trimming, but a visit to our second floor will convince you, where our large line of muslin underwear is spread out for your inspection.

Sale Begins Thurs., Feb. 16, Ending Sat., Feb. 25



Night Gowns

Muslin underwear on second floor. For this week it will be displayed on tables so you can make your selections and see the different styles more easily.

Women's high neck, muslin gowns, tucked and hemstitched yoke, hemstitched lawn ruffles at neck and cuffs **50c**

Women's V shaped neck gowns, good muslin, torchon lace trimmed neck and cuffs **59c**



Women's Nainsook slip-over gowns,, linen, lace trimmed, gathered with ribbon, sale price **89c**

Women's fine cambric gowns tucked and trimmed with fine Swiss embroidery, sale **$1.00**

Women's Nainsook Empire slip-over, or V or square neck gowns, fine Swiss eyelet embroidery trimmed yoke and sleeves, 6 new styles of gowns to select from at this price **$1.25**

Women's fine Nainsook, slip-over gowns, or high or V-shaped neck, embroidery or fine linen lace trimmed; to see them will be to want them; price **$1.50**

A nice assortment of Nainsook gowns with eyelet embroidery, trimmed with linen lace and embroidery at **$1.75 $2 $2.50 $2.75 $3 $4 $5**

Muslin Skirts



Women's muslin skirts, tucked lawn flounce, very good value, at the price of **48c**

Women's cambric skirts, tucked lawn flounce, torchon lace and insertion trimmed **75c**

Women's fine cambric skirts, tucked and hemstitched lawn flounce, fancy embroidery ruffle **$1.00**

Women's good grade cambric skirts, deep lawn flounce, either embroidery or lace trimmed, many patterns to select from **$1.50**

Women's cambric skirts, fine 16 in Swiss embroidery ruffle, embroidery heading above ruffle, gathered with colored wash ribbon, very handsome patterns at **$1.65**

Women's fine cambric skirts, tucked flounce and ruffle, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion at **$2.00**

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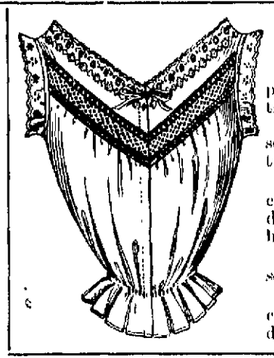
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Sheets and Pillow Cases

An unsurpassed opportunity to secure big bargains in sheets and pillow cases.

Muslin bed sheets, fine white finish material size 63x90 price each **60c**

Extra good launder-well sheets either 72x 90 or 81x90, soft finish, heavy material, turn not cut, unusually big values, sale price each at only **95c**

Pillow cases of good materials, each **15c**

Genuine white Marseilles pattern, satin crocheted quilts, hemmed, each **$2.50 $3 $3.50 $4**

Launder well pilow cases, soft finish, heavy material, 42x36 or 45x36 not how cheap but how good for the money, sale **22c**

Women's Combination Suits

Women's combination suits made of fine cambric, val. lace trimmed. lace beading at yoke and waist gathered with ribbon **$1.25**

Women's combination suits made of nainsook lace or embroidery trimmed, lace or emdroidery beading at yoke gathered with ribbon **$1.50**

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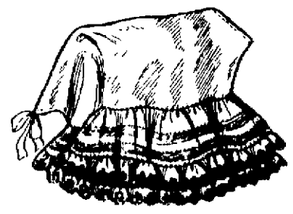
Child's tucked and hemstitched drawers **15c 25c**

Child's good muslin shirts **29c**

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Handsome new line of children's white lawn dresses.

Women's Drawers



Women's cambric drawers, lawn ruffle, tucked and hemstitched **25c**

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Women's long cloth drawers, wide circular 54 in., fancy Swiss embroidery ruffle **75c**

Women's fine nainsook drawers, 7 in. fine Swiss embroidery ruffle, also some in fine lace trimmed at only **$1.00**

A FINE LINE OF STAPLE WHITE GOODS

that will mean money saving to you if you take advantage of this opportunity.

Good full bleached 36 in. wide muslin yd **6½c**

Extra good grade "Hope" bleached muslin yd **9c**

Fruit of the loom or lonsdale sheeting, 36 in wide, yd **10c**

Fine bleached 36 in. wide cambric **12½c**

Good quality long cloth yd. at **9c**

42 in. wide pillow tubing full bleached, very good quality, yd. **18c**

8-4 bleached sheeting, our standard grade, it's a good one, yd. **25c**

9-4 full bleached sheeting, yd. at **28c**

10-4 bleached sheeting yd. at **32c**

8-4 unbleached sheeting yd. at **23c**

9-4 unbleached sheeting yd. at **26c**

Bargains in toweling-ready made towels

1000 yds, unbleached linen crash toweling, at this sale yd **6½c**

Extra good grade huck toweling a yd **10c**

Full size bleached cotton huck towels with fancy red border, sale **8c**

Pure linen good weight clean bleached huck or damask towels, large variety of patterns, each **21c**

A beautiful assortment of all linen damask towels at **50c, 75c, $1.00 or $1.25** each.

Cotton Batten

Good grade new bleached batten, a roll **4¾c**

Extra fine full roll white cotton batten a roll **8c**

Nice fluffy white batten a roll **10c**

Better Grades at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c

The very best grade of white batten a roll **30c**

Special Inducements in white waistings

A large assortment of white waistings and dress goods including lawns, demities and Swisses, your choice of the lot at this sale a yd **8c**

Real dainty white waistings suitable for waists and dresses, sale price a yd **19c**

Fine mercerized waistings also lawns and fancy white goods, worth 50c, sale price a yd **39c**

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

....Department Stores....

ARPIN

Mrs. Gronemeyre and baby are some better but not altogether well. She had a chicken pie supper Saturday evening and some of her neighbors had a piece of pie which was very good

This is the week of all weeks around and in Arpin, Tuesday the 14th the Hard Times party at Vesper. The Round Table meets at Arpin Thursday and Prof. Cheever of the Milwaukee Normal will give a lecture Friday evening at Arpin.

Our sleighing is leaving us but the sheep think it fine to get out on the pasture again. They only get one-half the hay they were eating when the ground was covered with snow.

Miss Gladys Pingley came home last week.

Mr. Strope's family have all recovered from the measles, the last one being sick only from Tuesday till Friday. We do not know of any more new cases.

Misses Dora G. Johnson and Doris Gronemeyre were at Grand Rapids Saturday.

Song service at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at 11 a. m. every Sunday.

KELLNER

Ed. Johnson took his pig to town on Saturday which was the amusing object at the rink that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Giebke are the happy parents of their third girl, which arrived at their home on Saturday, Feb. 11.

William Getzlaff bought the gray brewery team for the sum of $450.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knuth of your city attended services at the Lutheran church and visited friends in the afternoon.

Mrs. G. H. Monroe and daughters are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli in Adams county.

Andrew Timm bought the W. Hannemann Jr. barn and moved it onto his farm.

Charles and Albert Schroeder and families were visitors at the W. Witt home Sunday.

W. Witt, who was hurt in the saw mill about a week ago, is at work again. We are all glad of Mr. Witt's speedy recovery.

Ernest McFarland was home from the University to spend a few days with his friends and relatives in this city during the past week.

SIGEL

At a meeting held by the Board of Directors of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Insurance Company last Saturday John Joostin was elected fire adjuster for the town of Rudolph, O. J. Leu for the town of Seneca and Julius Matthews for the town of Sigel.

Mrs. Chas. Klevene and children and Miss Hazel Nissen visited with Mrs. Chas. Appel last Sunday.

Andrew Schroedel has a crew of men logging over his eighty. He intends to put up a barn next summer.

Mrs. Emma Staven is still sick but is better at this writing.

Tramps are getting pretty numerous in Sigel and Seneca Corners. High ball work pretty hard on them, makes them quite unruly.

Work of Genius.

Every thought which genius and piety throw into the world alters the world.—Emerson.

Beyond Price.

Precious beyond price are good resolutions; valuable beyond price are good feelings—Hawels.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Wye Rouse was a Grand Rapids shopper Saturday.

Mr. James Jewell was on the sick list last week.

Charley Brown, who has had the mumps, is getting better.

Mr. Eugene Taylor of Strongs Prairie was a caller at the F. M. Rouse home Thursday night.

Israel Jero and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Duck were visitors at M. S. Winegardens Sunday.

Miss Clara Hunt and Miss Anna Thompson were visitors at M. S. Winegardens from Friday until Sunday.

Oscar Brown has gone to Nekoosa to work, and Elmer expects to go Monday.

The "Country Churchyard."

Those who recall Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" will remember that the peaceful spot where "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep" is identified with St. Giles', Stoke Pogis, Buckinghamshire. In the pensaic pages of a recent issue of the Gazette there appears an order in council providing that ordinary interments are henceforth forbidden in the churchyard.

Who Wants the Job?

Congressman Morse has been called on to nominate a midshipman to attend the naval academy at Annapolis. He has not been able to find any one willing to take this position.

The applicant must be a resident of the Tenth congressional district, between the ages of sixteen and twenty years, and must have a sound body and constitution.

In order to pass the mental examination, it is necessary that he has completed the High school course or nearly so.

Congressman Morse will have to make the appointment before March 4th, or his right to do so will lapse. It is suggested that any one desiring this position, which pays from the very beginning $800 a year, ought to write Congressman Morse at Washington at once.

Cheer Up.

Employment and freedom are inseparably.—Johnson.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. Frank Bernier of Kelly has been visiting her friends and relatives in this city during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hannon of Waupaca spent Sunday in the city visiting at the Chas. Kellogg home.

Dr. D. A. Telfer was in Mazomanie several days the past week, where he was called by the death of a relative.

Mrs. G. D. Jones and daughters Ellen and Hester of Wausau were visitors at the C. M. Webb home on Saturday.

Charles Pratt of Plainfield arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days looking after some business matters.

James Laurie of Libby, Montana, is spending a few days in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

Matt Zeimet returned to his home in Blue Island, Ill., on Monday after a weeks visit at the home of Alderman John Bamberg.

Laird Warner of the University of Wisconsin is home to spend a few days vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Warner.

Arthur Mulroy is in Chicago this week selecting costumes and material for the Elks minstrel show which will be put on right after lent.

Miss Lillian Theilman returned to her home in Merrill on Sunday after spending several days in the city visiting at the Albert Witte home.

Paul Zimmerman, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Rudolph, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Maxwell of Princeton were guests at the E. B. Benford home over Sunday. Mr. Maxwell is cashier of the Princeton State Bank.

Frank Ringer and August Litzke, prominent farmers of the town of Sigel, were pleasant callers at this office on Thursday while in the city on business.

John Canning smashed the little finger of his left hand quite badly one day last week while unloading some furniture at the jail for Sheriff John Schmitt.

H. Kissinger and Victor Kronholm of the town of Sigel returned on Monday from Madison where they had been the past two weeks attending the Farmers Course.

Clarence Jackson spent several days in this city last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jackson. Mr. Jackson is still pursuing his studies at the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Voss of Fond du Lac are in the city this week packing household goods preparatory to moving them to Fond du Lac, where they expect to make their home.

John Possley of Biron was among the businesss visitors at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Possley is advertising another masquerade to take place at his hall on Washington's birthday.

Mrs. Ann Meredith, who is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Rourke, has been quite sick the past week. Mrs. Meredith broke one of her arms last week and this, combined with sickness and old age, has made her condition very precarious.

Charles Campbell, one of the new settlers in the town of Grand Rapids, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Campbell came here from Chicago and is making his maiden effort in the farming line, having worked at the printing business in the Windy city.

—The Ringling Western Play "A COW BOY'S GIRL," will appear at Daly's Theatre Sunday, Feb. 19th. A romance of the Plains, the Greatest Western Play since Arizona and the Virginian. Watch for "the Cow Boy Band. Special Sunday night prices, 200 Reserved Seats Main Floor, 35 cents. Best Seats 50 cents, General Admission 25 cents.

Burial of Henry Stocking.

The remains of Henry Stocking were brought to this city on Monday from St. Paul and on Tuesday afternoon were interred in Forest Hill cemetery, Rev. Fred Staff conducting the services. The Masonic Order had charge of the funeral.

The remains were accompanied here by Mrs. Stocking, the widow, and a son, Geo. W. Stocking, and James Kasenow, John Burke and J. Johnson, the latter three gentlemen being members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Stocking was one of the old residents of Grand Rapids, but left here a generation ago, and has for many years been holding a position as engineer on the railroad. He was a man who was spoken very highly of by his associates and fellow workmen.

State Examinations.

The state civil service commission will hold a general competitive examination at the county seats on Saturday, March 11, 1911, for the following positions: farm foreman, carpenter, family officer and matron, forest ranger, guard, laundryman, assistant physician, steam engineer and trained nurse.

The commission plans to hold next April competitive examinations for baker, fireman, painter, plumber, steamfitter, and teachers for the state institutions.

Application may be made at any time for the position of attendant.

Change in Time.

There has been a slight change in the time of the two trains on the Northwestern road that pass thru here in the afternoon. The train from the north now departs at 1:30 instead of 1:35 and the one from the south departs at 1:37. The two trains pass at Nekoosa Junction.

On the St. Paul the north bound passenger in the afternoon now arrives ten minutes later than heretofore but leaves at the same time, 6:10, making the stop twenty minutes instead of thirty as heretofore.

Will Come to Grand Rapids.

Rhinelander New North:—After eight years in the jewelry business in this city F. Hirzy has decided to close out his interests and move to Grand Rapids, Wis. He will become a partner of his brother, A. P Hirzy who is one of the oldest jewelry my, of that city, having conducted a store there for the past twenty-two yearre The Hirzy family intend to leas. Rhinelander for their future home in about three months.

In this issue of the New North is an ad signifying Mr. Hirzy's desire to sell all goods at big reductions in order to hurriedly dispose of his stock

New Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the Grand Rapids band on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for that organization:

President—T. A. Taylor.
Secretary—Dan Ellis.
Treasurer—A. P. Hirzy.
Trustees—C. F. Bandelin, H. A. Saecker and Ed Schmidt.

The resignation of Prof. Bliss was accepted by the organization and it is the intention of the members to look up a new director as soon as possible.

Want State Protection For Indian Remains.

The need of state protection for the prehistoric and historic Indian remains of public parks and reserves, of the state, is to be discussed by H. T. Field of Green Bay at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Archeological Society to be held at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, February 16 and 17. The meeting of the society will be held jointly with those of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, the Wisconsin Mycological Society and the Wisconsin Natural History Society.

Some 48 lectures and addresses are to be given, of which 37 will be given by the graduate students and members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin.

"Recent work in securing, Preserving and Marking Earthworks about Madison" and "The Silver Trade Crosses of Wisconsin" will be discussed by Charles Brown, curator of the Wisconsin State Historical Museum. "The Dream Dance of the Chippewa and Menominee Indians of Wisconsin" will be described by S. A. Barrett of the Milwaukee museum. Prof. Frederick L. Paxson of the state university will read a paper on "The Railroads of the Old Northwest before the Civil War."

The centenary of Increase A. Lapham will also be celebrated.

Death of Mrs. Wheelock

Word was received here on Tuesday of the death of Mrs. E. T. Wheelock, who has been living in Milwaukee for some time past. Mrs. Wheelock was raised in Pittsville and was well known to some of older residents. She is survived by her husband and one daughter.

Basketball Saturday.

The Tomahawk boys will be here on Saturday evening to play a game of basketball with the local team. A preliminary game will be played between the second team of this city and a team made up of the faculty.

Marshfield has a "Peeping Tom," a man who is in the habit of turning up unexpectedly and peeping thru windows and following unprotected women. Nobody has been harmed by the man and it is thought that he is some person of rather a weak mind.

RUDOLPH

The many friends of Mrs. John Coulthart will be sorry to hear that she is in very poor health at present.

Peter Akey will collect taxes at the Wood County Bank every Saturday afternoon the remainder of February.

Mrs. Hannah Akey of Grand Rapids has been a guest at the Walter Dixon home the last week.

Mrs. George Moulton spent Sunday visiting at the E. J. Fuller home.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Baker were Sunday visitors at the N. G. Ratelle home.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Doughty on Feb. 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Benson mourn the loss of their infant baby girl born on Feb 6th.

Henry Piltz of Milwaukee has been a guest at the Wm. Bade home.

Miss Elsie Cluey of Berlin has been a guest of Miss Effie Bates and other friends the past week.

Mrs. Joe Ebacher is still very ill with blood poisoning which was caused by scratching her thumb with a carpet tack.

A marriage license has been issued to Almon Waters of Grand Rapids and Tillie Blankenbush of the town of Carson.

John Joostin has been elected fire adjuster of the town of Rudolph for the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

CRANMOOR

Miss Myra Kruger is home again after a visit of some length with New Lisbon friends.

Miss Maymie Searles has been in Madison the last ten days visiting her friends, the Maides, and taking the special Domestic Science course.

Several parties from different points have been hauling out hay while sledding remained good.

Mrs. J. J. Emmerich spent Saturday and Tuesday with her brother's family in Nekoosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls went down to Madison Saturday to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Malde and their daughter Mayme.

Last Saturday Mr. Oscar Potter and family accompanied by Earl Conklin and family from from Altdorf drove over to Pittsville to take in the home talent and spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Potter. They found poor roads for runners.

J. W. Fitch attended services at Grand Rapids Sunday.

Mr. A. C. Bennett lef Monday for another visit with Mather friends.

Miss C. E. Fitch took the 5 p. m. train and will spend a few days at Nekoosa, Port Edwards, and Grand Rapids, combining pleasure and business.

Miss Minnie Kruger spent the week end at her Cranmoor home.

S. N. Whittlesey drove to Grand Rapids Monday, Mrs. Whittlesey accompanying him as far as Port Edwards.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Eberhardt during the past week:

Edward Merkel of the town of McMillan to Catherine McGivern of the town of Marshfield.

Joseph G. Gaffney to Clara Wolf both of Marshfield.

Oscar Engwall to Cad Nelson both of Nekoosa.

A marriage license has been issued at Stevens Point the past week to Lewis Taylor of Nekoosa and Helen Bresky of Stevens Point.

ONE CENT A WORD

FOR SALE OR RENT—Three houses on West side. Inquire of Fred Mosher.—May 7, pd.

FOR SALE—Feed cutter and gasoline engine in good running condition. At a bargain price Jos. Andrew, R. R. 6, Seneca road.—2t pd.

STRAYED—Come to my home last week a hound pup about 7 months old, color white with tan and black spots. E. C. Kruger, 220 Goggins street.

FOR SALE—Residence property with modern conveniences. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of Frank Boyanowski, Stevens Point, Wis.

FOR SALE—The Belanger homestead, corner of 7th and Oak streets. Inquire of Edward Lynch.—6t

LOST—A brown water spaniel dog with white spots on breast, about 9 months old. Answers to the name of Rex. Finder will receive reward by returning to Fred LaBrot.

GRAND THEATER!

Three Shows Every Evening

The Best in Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs.

A Great Cut Price

Shoe Sale!

From Feb. 15th to March 1st

we will offer every pair of shoes in our store at

Reduced Prices

From now until we go out of business we will sell for CASH ONLY, no more credit

The Muir Shoe Co.

Muslin Underwear and White Goods Sale

ARE you thinking of buying some new underwear muslins? Then of course you want the very newest styles. You'll be interested in the wealth of fine muslin underwear we have just received from New York, which we bought at a saving of 10 to 20 per cent. Our aim at this sale of muslin underwear is to surpass all previous attempts ever made at any sale of muslin underwear. Space will not permit of telling you the dainty way in which they are made, of the sewing and shaping, dainty lace and embroidery trimming, but a visit to our second floor will convince you, where our large line of muslin underwear is spread out for your inspection.

Sale Begins Thurs., Feb. 16, Ending Sat., Feb. 25



Night Gowns

Muslin underwear on second floor. For this week it will be displayed on tables so you can make your selections and see the different styles more easily.

Women's high neck, muslin gowns, tucked and hemstitched yoke, hemstitched lawn ruffles at neck and cuffs **50c**

Women's V shaped neck gowns, good muslin, torchon lace trimmed neck and cuffs **59c**



Women's Nainsook slip-over gowns,, linen, lace trimmed, gathered with ribbon, sale price **89c**

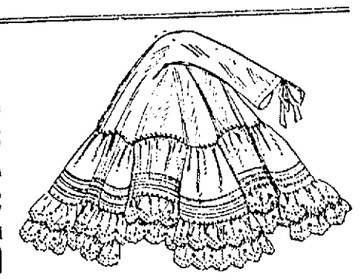
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A nice assortment of Nainsook gowns with eyelet embroidery, trimmed with linen lace and embroidery at **$1.75 $2 $2.50 $2.75 $3 $4 $5**

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Women's muslin skirts, tucked lawn flounce, very good value, at the price of **48c**

Women's cambric skirts, tucked lawn flounce, torchon lace and insertion trimmed **75c**

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Women's good grade cambric skirts, deep lawn flounce, either embroidery or lace trimmed, many patterns to select from **$1.50**

Women's cambric skirts, fine 16 in. Swiss embroidery ruffle, embroidery beading above ruffle, gathered with colored wash ribbon, very handsome patterns at **$1.65**

Women's fine cambric skirts, tucked flounce and ruffle, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion at **$2.00**

A number of Swiss embroidery skirts at same price.

Women's fine Cambric skirts either linen lace or embroidery trimmed, 8 inch flounce, beading above flounce, gathered with wash ribbon, handsome and durable patterns at **$3.00**

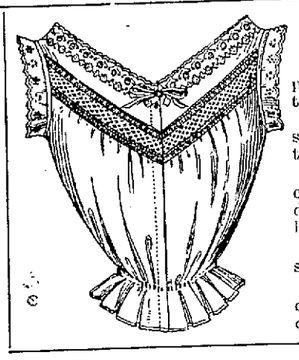
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Pure white bleached Marseilles pattern crocheted quilts, beautifully finished with cut corners, each **$1.98**



Corset Covers

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Women's fine Nainsook or Cambric corset covers, lace or embroidery trimmed **29c**

Women's Nainsook corset cover, fine torchon lace and insertion, wide Swiss embroidery insertion at yoke, 2 rows lace beading gathered with ribbon at **50c**

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Women's fine Nainsook and embroidery corset covers, fine Val. and Swiss embroidery trimmed at **85c, 95c, $1, $1.25, $1.50**



Sheets and Pillow Cases

An unsurpassed opportunity to secure big bargains in sheets and pillow cases.

Muslin bed sheets, fine white finish material size 63x90 price each **60c**

Extra good launder-well sheets either 72x 90 or 81x90, soft finish, heavy material, turn not cut, unusually big values, sale price each at only **95c**

Pillow cases of good materials, each **15c**

Launder well pilow cases, soft finish, heavy material, 42x36 or 45x36 not how cheap but how good for the money, sale **22c**

Genuine white Marseilles pattern, satin crocheted quilts, hemmed, each **$2.50 $3 $3.50 $4**

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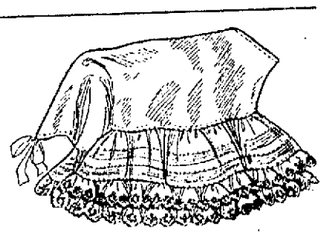
Child's tucked and hemstitched drawers **15c 25c**

Child's good muslin shirts a **29c**

Child's muslin gowns embroidery trimmed, embroidery beading at yoke. gathered with ribbon **50c**

Handsome new line of children's white lawn dresses.

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Women's cambric drawers, lawn ruffle, tucked and hemstitched **25c**

Women's fine cambric drawers, tucked and hemstitched ruffle, fancy embroidery edge **50c**

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that will mean money saving to you if you take advantage of this opportunity.

Good full bleached 36 in. wide muslin yd **6½c**

Extra good grade "Hope" bleached muslin yd **9c**

Fruit of the loom or lonsdale sheeting, 36 in wide, yd **10c**

Fine bleached 36 in. wide cambric **12½c**

Good quality long cloth yd. at **9c**

42 in. wide pillow tubing full bleached, very good quality, yd. **18c**

8-4 bleached sheeting, our standard grade, it's a good one, yd. **25c**

9-4 full bleached sheeting, yd. at **28c**

10-4 bleached sheeting yd. at **32c**

8-4 unbleached sheeting yd. at **23c**

9-4 unbleached sheeting yd. at **26c**

Bargains in toweling-ready made towels

1000 yds. unbleached linen crash toweling, at this sale yd **6½c**

Extra good grade huck toweling a yd **10c**

Full size bleached cotton huck towels with fancy red border, sale **8c**

Pure linen good weight clean bleached huck or damask towels, large variety of patterns, each **21c**

A beautiful assortment of all linen damask towels at **50c, 75c, $1.00 or $1.25** each.

Cotton Batten

Good grade new bleached batten, a roll **4¾c**

Extra fine full roll white cotton batten a roll **8c**

Nice fluffy white batten a roll **10c**

Better Grades at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c

The very best grade of white batten a roll **30c**

Special Inducements in white waistings

A large assortment of white waistings and dress goods including lawns, demities and Swisses, your choice of the lot at this sale a yd **8c**

Real dainty white waistings suitable for waists and dresses, sale price a yd **19c**

Fine mercerized waistings also lawns and fancy white goods, worth 50c, sale price a yd **39c**

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

....Department Stores....

ARPIN

Mrs. Gronemeyre and baby are some better but not altogether well. She had a chicken pie supper Saturday evening and some of her neighbors had a piece of pie which was very good

This is the week of all weeks around and in Arpin, Tuesday the 14th the Hard Times party at Vesper. The Round Table meets at Arpin Thursday and Prof. Cheever of the Milwaukee Normal will give a lecture Friday evening at Arpin.

Our sleighing is leaving us but the sheep think it fine to get out on the pasture again. They only get one-half the hay they were eating when the ground was covered with snow.

Miss Gladys Pingley came home last week.

Mr. Strope's family have all recovered from the measles, the last one being sick only from Tuesday till Friday. We do not know of any more new cases.

Misses Dora G. Johnson and Doris Gronemeyre were at Grand Rapids Saturday.

Song service at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at 11 a. m. every Sunday.

KELLNER

Ed. Johnson took his pig to town on Saturday which was the amusing object at the rink that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glebke are the happy parents of their third girl, which arrived at their home on Saturday, Feb. 11.

William Getzlaff bought the gray brewery team for the sum of $450.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knuth of your city attended services at the Lutheran church and visited friends in the afternoon.

Mrs. G. H. Monroe and daughters are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli in Adams county.

Andrew Timm bought the W. Hannemann Jr. barn and moved it onto his farm.

Charles and Albert Schroeder and families were visitors at the W. Witt home Sunday.

W. Witt, who was hurt in the saw mill about a week ago, is at work again. We are all glad of Mr. Witt's speedy recovery.

Ernest McFarland was home from the University to spend a few days with his friends and relatives in this city during the past week.

SIGEL

At a meeting held by the Board of Directors of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Insurance Company last Saturday John Joostin was elected fire adjuster for the town of Rudolph, O. J. Leu for the town of Seneca and Julius Matthews for the town of Sigel.

Mrs. Chas. Klevene and children and Miss Hazel Nissen visited with Mrs. Chas. Appel last Sunday.

Andrew Schroedel has a crew of men logging over his eighty. He intends to put up a barn next summer.

Mrs. Emma Staven is still sick but is better at this writing.

Tramps are getting pretty numerous in Sigel and Seneca Corners. High ball work pretty hard on them, makes them quite unruly.

Work of Genius.

Every thought which genius and piety throw into the world alters the world.—Emerson.

Beyond Price.

Precious beyond price are good resolutions; valuable beyond price are good feelings—Hawels.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Wye Rouse was a Grand Rapids shopper Saturday.

Mr. James Jewell was on the sick list last week.

Charley Brown, who has had the mumps, is getting better.

Mr. Eugene Taylor of Strongs Prairie was a caller at the F. M. Rouse home Thursday night.

Israel Jero and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Duck were visitors at M. S. Winegardens Sunday.

Miss Clara Hunt and Miss Anna Thompson were visitors at M. S. Winegardens from Friday until Sunday.

Oscar Brown has gone to Nekoosa to work, and Elmer expects to go Monday.

The "Country Churchyard."

Those who recall Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" will remember that the peaceful spot where "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep" is identified with St. Giles', Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire. In the prosaic pages of a recent issue of the Gazette there appears an order in council providing that ordinary interments are henceforth forbidden in the churchyard.

Who Wants the Job?

Congressman Morse has been called on to nominate a midshipman to attend the naval academy at Annapolis. He has not been able to find any one willing to take this position.

The applicant must be a resident of the Tenth congressional district, between the ages of sixteen and twenty years, and must have a sound body and constitution.

In order to pass the mental examination, it is necessary that he has completed the High school course or nearly so.

Congressman Morse will have to make the appointment before March 4th, or his right to do so will lapse. It is suggested that any one desiring this position, which pays from the very beginning $600 a year, ought to write Congressman Morse at Washington at once.

Cheer Up.

Employment and hardships prevent melancholy.—Johnson.